

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

<u>RESOLUTION</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>DATE</u> <u>ADOPTED</u>
Resolution 74-1	N/A	
Resolution 74-2	Standards and Test Procedures For Accrediting Non-Mandatory Retrofit Devices.	2/13/74
Resolution 74-3	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites, Siskiyou and Tuolumne Counties.	2/14/74
Resolution 74-4	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal at Greenvew Site, Siskiyou County.	2/14/74
Resolution 74-5	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites Fuel Shortages.	2/14/74
Resolution 74-6	1975 Assemblyline Test Procedures.	2/13/74
Resolution 74-7	Enforcement Actions Concerning Variance for Stationary Sources.	2/14/74
Resolution 74-7a	Variances for Stationary Sources, Fuel Loading Facility, San Pedro.	3/12/74
Resolution 74-7b	Compliance Schedule Variances for Stationary Sources.	4/11/74
Resolution 74-8	New Vehicle Emission Standards and Surveillance Testing Regulations.	2/13/74
Resolution 74-9	Research, U.C. Davis, \$125,000, Regional Monitoring of Smog Aerosols (Phase II ).	2/14/74
Resolution 74-10	Exhaust Emission Devices for 1955-65 Model Year Vehicles.	3/13/74
Resolution 74-11	N/A	

Resolution 74-12	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites, Del Norte and Inyo Counties.	3/12/74
Resolution 74-13	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites, Crescent City Dump, Del Norte County.	3/12/74
Resolution 74-14	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Site, Mono County.	3/12/74
Resolution 74-15	Emission Standards for 1976 Model Year Passenger Cars and Light Duty Trucks.	3/13/74
Resolution 74-16	Research, Dept. Food and Ag, \$90,000, Economic Crop Losses Caused by Air Pollution.	3/13/74
Resolution 74-17	Research, U.C. Irvine, \$85,000, (Supply Funding) Sulfate Nitrate Inhalation Toxicity Studies.	3/13/74
Resolution 74-18	N/A	
Resolution 74-19	Accreditation of AQP "Kar-Kit" Device for 1955-65 Vehicles.	4/10/74
Resolution 74-20	Emergency Action, NOx Retrofit Device Installation Schedule.	4/10/74
Resolution 74-21	Agricultural Burning Implementation Plan.	4/11/74
Resolution 74-22	New Vehicle Enforcement Standards.	4/10/74
Resolution (Unnumbered)	Indirect Source Review Procedures.	4/11/74
Resolution 74-23	Open Burning At Solid Waste Disposal Sites.	5/9/74
Resolution 74-24	N/A	
Resolution 74-25	Research, Science Center Rockwell International, \$71,000, Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhaust Catalysts.	4/11/74

Resolution 74-26	Research, Dept. of Health, \$90,050, Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhaust Catalysts.	4/11/74
Resolution 74-27	Research, Meteorology Research, Inc. \$108,541, Stationary Source Plume Study.	4/11/74
Resolution 74-28	Research, Science Center Rockwell Inter- national, \$170,000, Ambient Sulfate and Stationary Source Emissions.	4/11/74
Resolution 74-29	Research, Dept. of Health, \$107,740, Sulfate Formation From Stationary SO <sub>2</sub> Sources,	4/11/74
Resolution 74-30	Research, Beckman Instruments, \$140,000 Mobile Air Monitoring Stations.	5/8/74
Resolution 74-31	Accreditation of UOP "Purzaust Device".	5/8/74
Resolution 74-32	Support Resolution for Senate Const. Amendment 15, use of Motor Vehicle Revenues.	5/9/74
Resolution 74-33	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites, Plumas County,	6/13/74
Resolution 74-34	Regulations for Sandblasting Operations. (See Resolution 74-44)	Postponed to 8/15/74
Resolution 74-35	Basinwide Plan, North Coast Air Basin.	8/15/74
Resolution 74-36	State Implementation Plan - Identification of Air Quality Maintenance Areas.	6/13/74
Resolution 74-37	Research, Systems Applications, Inc. 53,075, Stationary Source Plume Study.	7/10/74
Resolution 74-38	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Site, Georgetown, El Dorado County.	7/11/74
Resolution 74-39	Motor Fuel Additives Testing Program.	7/10/74
Resolution 74-40	Agricultural Burning Implementation Plan Modifications.	7/11/74
Resolution 74-41	Research, U.C. Riverside, \$100,000, Photochemical Oxidant.	7/10/74
Resolution 74-42	1966-70 NO <sub>x</sub> Retrofit Program (Supreme Court Decision).	7/10/74

Resolution 74-43	Assemblyline Test Regulations.	8/14/74
Resolution 74-44	Regulations for Sandblasting Operations.	8/15/74
Resolution 74-45	Research, Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, \$100,000, Ozone Exposure effects in asthmatics.	8/14/74
Resolution 74-46	Research, Systems Application, Inc. \$61,875 , Stationary Source Plume Study.	8/14/74
Resolution 74-47	Research, Systems Application, Inc. \$55,418 , Analysis of 3-D Gradient Study.	8/14/74
Resolution 74-48	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites, Calaveras County.	9/12/74
Resolution 74-49	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites, Humboldt and Mariposa Counties.	9/12/74
Resolution 74-50	Open Burning at Solid Waste Disposal Sites Mariposa County.	9/12/74
Resolution 74-51	Highway Emission Standards and Mandatory Vehicle Inspection Standards.	9/11/74
Resolution 74-52	Lassen County Rules and Regulations, Ambient Air Quality Standards.	Not Adopted
Resolution 74-53	Shasta County Rules and Regulations, Ambient Air Quality Standards.	Not Adopted
Resolution 74-54	Madera County Rules and Regulations, Ambient Air Quality Standards.	Not Adopted
Resolution 74-55	Santa Barbara County Rules And Regulations, Ambient Air Quality Standards.	11/14/74
Resolution 74-56	NO <sub>x</sub> Retrofit Program.	9/11/74
Resolution 74-57	Accreditation of STP "Air Computer" device.	10/9/74
Resolution 74-57a	Accreditation of STP "Air Computer" device.	12/11/74

Resolution 74-58	California 24-Hour Ambient Air Quality Standard For Sulfur Dioxide.	10/10/74
Resolution 74-59	Research- \$201,880, KVB Engineering Co. - SO <sub>x</sub> From Stationary Source.	10/10/74
Resolution 74-60	Exemption From NO <sub>x</sub> Retrofit For 1966-70 Model Vehicles - Lindberg Ecology Corp.'s "Econopower" Device.	10/9/74
Resolution 74-61	Subvention Regulations.	11/14/74
Resolution 74-62	N/A	
Resolution 74-63	Fuel Additive Test Regulations.	11/13/74
Resolution 74-63a	Fuel Additive Test Regulations.	12/11/74
Resolution 74-64	Calaveras County Rules and Regulations Ambient Air Quality Standards.	11/14/74
Resolution 74-65	Nevada County Rules and Regulations Ambient Air Quality Standards.	11/14/74
Resolution 74-66	N/A	
Resolution 74-67	N/A	
Resolution 74-68	Tuolumne County Rules and Regulations Ambient Air Quality Standards.	11/14/74
Resolution 74-69	Emergency Meeting of ARB.	11/14/74
Resolution 74-70	Low Emission Standards, 1975 Model Year Vehicles.	11/13/74
Resolution 74-71	Ass. Test Procedures - 1976 And Subsequent Models of Gasoline Powered Passenger Cars And LDT.	12/11/74
Resolution 74-72	Agriculture Burning Implementation Plan.	12/12/74
Resolution 74-73	Open Burning-Solid Waste Disposal Sites.	12/12/74
Resolution 74-74	Research-Automotive Environmental Systems Incorporate \$100,000, CVS Test Variables.	12/12/74

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-2

February 13, 1974

WHEREAS, Chapter 802, Statutes of 1973 (Assembly Bill No. 1074), added Section 39107.3 and amended Section 39107 of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, Section 39107.3 of the Health and Safety Code requires the Air Resources Board to establish standards for accrediting exhaust emission control devices substantially below present standards, and to accredit devices that meet those standards; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Air Resources Board hereby amends its regulations in Title 13, California Administrative Code, by adding the following:

2010. Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures - Non-Mandatory Devices for Used 1955 and Subsequent Model-Year Vehicles.

To accredit an exhaust emission control device whose installation costs exceed the statutory limits for mandatory devices it must be shown that such a device can reduce the emissions of each of at least two of the three pollutants, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen, without increasing the third pollutant, by a minimum of twenty percent below the emission levels obtained with the mandatory accredited or approved device. The Board may permit the installation of a device in lieu of an approved, certified, or accredited device.

The test procedures for determining compliance with these standards are set forth in "California Exhaust Emission Criteria and Test Procedures for Accrediting Emission Control Devices Sold on a Non-Mandatory Basis", dated February 13, 1974.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the "California Exhaust Emission Criteria and Test Procedures for Accrediting Emission Control Devices Sold on a Non-Mandatory Basis", dated February 13, 1974, is adopted.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-3

*February*  
~~January~~ 14, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, Tuolumne and Siskiyou counties and the City of Sonora meet the foregoing criteria and have previously been granted time extensions;

WHEREAS, Tuolumne and Siskiyou counties and the City of Sonora are making progress in phasing out their open burning dumps;

WHEREAS, Tuolumne County and the City of Sonora have no adequate methods available other than open burning for the disposal of solid waste at the Jamestown and City of Sonora dump sites;

WHEREAS, Siskiyou County has no adequate methods available other than open burning for the disposal of solid waste at the Happy Camp and McCloud dump sites;

WHEREAS, Tuolumne and Siskiyou Counties and the City of Sonora have requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at their dump sites; and

WHEREAS, Tuolumne and Siskiyou Counties and the City of Sonora have submitted Environmental Impact Statements or Negative Declarations in conjunction with a plan and timetable for phasing out open burning at their dump sites;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants four month extensions until July 1, 1974 to Tuolumne County for the Jamestown dump site, the City of Sonora for the city dump site and to Siskiyou County for the Happy Camp and McCloud dump sites;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the City of Sonora, Tuolumne County and Siskiyou County shall submit by May 1, 1974 progress reports on substitute disposal arrangements to replace the open burning dump sites listed above.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-4

February 14, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, the Board at its May 19, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines for receiving applications from cities and counties for permission to continue open burning at dumps;

WHEREAS, the Board at its September 15, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines for approving requests for limited time extensions to cities and counties to continue open burning at dumps;

WHEREAS, a transfer station has been installed and is operating at the Greenview open burning dump site; and

WHEREAS, the above solid waste disposal system is an alternative method to open burning;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board denies to the County of Siskiyou a limited time extension to use open burning at the Greenview dump site after March 1, 1974.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-5

February 14, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste, or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297. 4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, the Board at its May 19, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines (Resolution 71-31) for receiving applications from cities and counties for permission to continue their open burning dumps;

WHEREAS, the Board at its September 15, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines (Resolution 71-74) for approving requests from cities and counties to continue to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste;

WHEREAS, cities and counties have requested time extensions to use open outdoor fires at disposal sites because they cannot obtain fuel to operate their solid waste disposal systems;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board's policy for receiving applications for limited time extensions from cities and counties to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste including reason of fuel shortage is:

Cities and counties wishing to use open fires for the disposal of solid waste shall apply to the Board for permission. The application shall be in the form of a resolution from the City Council or County Board of Supervisors, and shall be accompanied with information on:

1. Geographical location of each open burning dump and population density within a five and twenty mile radius.
2. Number of people and area that each open burning dump serves.
3. Amount of waste disposed of at each open burning dump.

4. Unavailability of other reasonable alternative methods of disposal.
5. Documentation from local or regional fuel distributors attesting that they cannot supply sufficient fuel for operation of the solid waste disposal systems, and projected time for which shortage is expected to last.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board's policy for approving requests for limited time extensions to cities and counties to continue to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste is:

1. Limited time extension shall be not more than -
  - (a) One year for dumps located in a "sparsely populated area" which is defined as an area where the population density is less than 100 people per square mile within a 5 mile radius. Additional time extensions on a year-by-year basis may be authorized based on evaluation of information provided by the applicants. Approval for each succeeding year shall be based on demonstrable and satisfactory progress made in phasing out the use of open fires in dumps by the end of the previous year. The total extension will be no more than three years.
  - (b) Two years for dumps located in a "extremely sparsely populated area," which is defined as an area where the population density is less than 4 people per square mile within a 20 mile radius. Additional time extensions on a year-by-year basis may be authorized based on evaluation of information provided by the applicants. Approval for each succeeding year shall be based on demonstrable and

satisfactory progress made in phasing out the use of open fires in dumps by the end of the previous year. The total extension will be no more than five years.

- (c) The Board will use the definitions of sparsely populated area and of extremely sparsely populated area as guidelines. For extension of time limits to a dump not within the above guidelines, a city or county shall present with its application detailed information justifying the requested extension.

2. Limited time extension based on unavailability of fuel -

- (a) Any time extension shall be for not more than one year without further Board action. All cities and counties shall submit to the Executive Officer of the Air Resources Board, at three month intervals, documents verifying the unavailability of fuel. If such documents are not submitted the extensions will terminate on the date the documents are due. If in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the substantiation is deficient, the Executive Officer will refer the matter to the Board's Implementation and Compliance Committee\* for evaluation and recommendation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Resolution 71-31 and Resolution 71-74 are hereby rescinded.

\* The Implementation and Compliance Committee is now referred to as the Enforcement Committee.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-6

February 13, 1974

WHEREAS, Sections 39052(m), 39068.1, and 39152 of the Health and Safety Code require the Air Resources Board to adopt emission standards and test procedures for the testing of vehicles on factory assembly-lines;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts its California Assembly-Line Test Procedures for 1975 Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks dated February 13, 1974; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends regulations in Title 13, Chapter 3, California Administrative Code, as follows:

Adopts Section 2053 to read:

2053. Assembly-Line or Pre-Delivery Test Procedures - 1975 Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks.  
New 1975 model-year gasoline-powered passenger cars and light-duty trucks shall be assembly-line tested in compliance with the Air Resources Board's "California Assembly-Line Test Procedures for 1975 Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks" dated February 13, 1974.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-7  
February 14, 1974

WHEREAS, the State Air Resources Board gave public notice on January 14, 1974, that it would hold public hearings on February 14, 1974, to determine whether it should assume the powers of certain air pollution control districts or take appropriate legal action in each such district to enforce applicable regulations or to grant or modify variances, including conditions thereto and compliance schedules; and

WHEREAS, the Board has today held a public hearing and received testimony from its staff and other interested persons on these matters;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the State Air Resources Board finds that the emission sources in the air pollution control districts set forth in the list attached hereto as Exhibit I are or will be operating in violation of Federal, State, or local laws and regulations without variances or compliance schedules which permit them to do so, or with variances or compliance schedules which do not comply with Federal, State, or local laws and regulations;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board finds that the air pollution control districts listed in Exhibit I have not taken reasonable

action to enforce the applicable emission standards, laws, rules and regulations, or enforcement procedures with respect to the sources listed;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board directs the Executive Officer to appoint, with the concurrence of the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board, a five man hearing board in accordance with Exhibit IV pursuant to Sections 39054, 39054.2, 39273, 39274, and 39276 of the Health and Safety Code, as a hearing board to determine whether variances, including conditions thereto and compliance schedules, should be granted to any of the emission sources set forth in Exhibit I;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the hearing board's decision whether to grant or deny a variance be final, and any appeal or review shall be in accordance to the Health and Safety Code, Section 24323, or 24368.4;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the attached Exhibit IV;  
AND

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board continues the public hearing on this matter until March 12, 1974 with respect to Districts listed in Exhibits II and III.



District/Facility Los Angeles County APCD	Source	Basis for Finding or Belief
1. Air Force, El Segundo	1. Incinerator	1. District indicates violation of Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement
2. Air Force, Norwalk	2. Organic Liquid Loading	2. District indicates violation of Rule 61, Organic Liquid Loading
3. Army, Ft. MacArthur	3. Gasoline Loading	3. District indicates violation of Rule 65, Gasoline Loading Into Tanks
4. Naval Shipyard, Long Beach	4. a) Plasma Arc Cutting Table b) Heated Varnish Dip Tank c) Trichlorethylene Degreaser d) Bake Core Oven e) Storage Tanks f) Paint Spray g) Garbage Sterilizer	4. a) Facility admits violation of Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement. b) Facility admits violation of Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement. c) Facility admits violation of Rule 66, Organic Solvents d) Facility admits violation of Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement. e) Facility admits violation of Rule 65, Gasoline Loading into Tanks. f) Facility admits violation of Rule 66, Organic Solvent. g) Facility admits violation of Rule 64, Reduction of Animal Matter.
5. Naval Station, Long Beach	5.. Gasoline Storage	5. Facility admits violation of Rule 65, Gasoline Loading into Tanks.

Basis for Finding  
or Belief

Source

District/Facility

Los Angeles County APCD (Cont.)

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 6. Navy Reserve Training Center<br>Los Angeles           | 6. Gasoline Storage                             | 6. Facility admits violation of<br>Rule 65, Gasoline Loading into<br>Tanks.   |
| 7. Naval Station, Los Angeles                            | 7. a) Paint Spray Room<br>b) PX Service Station | 7. a) Facility admits violation of<br>Rule 66, Organic Solvents<br>b) Facility admits violation of<br>Rule 65, Gasoline Loading into<br>Tanks.                    |
| 8. Veteran's Administration                              | 8. a) Gasoline Storage<br>b) Incinerator        | 8. a) Facility admits violation of<br>Rule 65, Gasoline Loading into<br>Tanks.<br>b) Facility admits violation of<br>Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 require-<br>ment.      |
| 9. General Services Administration                       | 9. Boilers                                      | 9. District indicates violation of<br>Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement.  |
| 10. Justice Department, Terminal<br>Island               | 10. Incinerator                                 | 10. District indicates violation of<br>Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement.   |
| 11. Justice Department, Correctional<br>Inst., San Pedro | 11. Incinerator                                 | 11. District indicates violation of<br>Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement.   |
| 12. Veteran's Hospital, Long Beach                       | 12. a) Incinerator<br>b) Gasoline Storage       | 12. a) District indicates violation<br>of Rule 50, Ringelmann 1<br>requirement.<br>b) District indicates violation<br>of Rule 65, Gasoline Loading<br>into Tanks. |

Merced County APCD

1. Castle Air Force Base

1. Incinerator (2)

1. Found in violation of Rule 417,  
multiple-chamber incinerators requir-  
ed by District

## EXHIBIT II

HEARING PLANNED OR HELD BUT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES NOT  
YET RECEIVED BY AIR RESOURCES BOARD, AS OF FEBRUARY 4, 1974

District/Source	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>Amador County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. P. & M. Lumber Products, Incorporated	1. 9 January 1974
<u>Bay Area Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Mare Island Naval Shipyard (6 sources)	1. Lawsuit pending
2. Moffett Field (2 sources)	2. Lawsuit pending
3. Alameda Naval Air Station	3. Lawsuit pending
<u>Fresno County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. V. C. Britton Company	1. 19 December 1973
2. Johns-Manville	2. 16 January 1974
3. Spreckles Sugar Division, Amstar Corp.	3. 16 January 1974
<u>Imperial County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Valley Nitrogen Producers, Incorporated	1. 12 December 1973*
2. Naval Air Station (2 sources)	2. 9 January 1974
3. William Raley Company, Incorporated	3. 9 January 1974
4. California Western Sand and Rock, Inc.	4. 9 January 1974
5. Peterson Manufacturing Company, Inc.	5. 9 January 1974
<u>Kern County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sunland Refining	1. 19 December 1973
2. Desert Rock Milling	2. 19 December 1973
3. Kern County Refinery	3. 20 February 1974
4. Mohawk Refinery	4. 20 February 1974

\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedules.

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>Lassen County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Clear Pine Products	1. 23 January 1974
2. Sierra Pacific Industries - Eagle Lake Div.	2. 23 January 1974
3. Sierra Army Depot	3. 23 January 1974
4. State Box Company	4. 23 January 1974
<u>Madera County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. American Forest Products	1. 11 February 1974
2. Madera Rock, Inc.	2. 11 February 1974
<u>Nevada County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Bear River Lumber Company	1. 24 January 1974
2. Brunswick Lumber Company	2. 24 January 1974
<u>Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Cloverdale Plywood Company	1. 4 January 1974
2. Masonite Corporation	2. 4 January 1974
<u>Orange County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corporation	1. 20 December 1973
2. 5 Federal Facilities (18 sources)	2. 23 January 1974
<u>Riverside County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. March Air Force Base	1. 6 March 1974

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. E. C. DeYoung, Incorporated	1. 27 December 1973
2. James H. Green	2. 10 January 1974
3. Tri-Counties Sandblasting Company	3. 10 January 1974
4. Lockheed Propulsion Company	4. 10 January 1974
5. Texfi/West, Incorporated	5. 10 January 1974
6. Kaiser Steel Corporation	6. 10 January 1974
7. Riverside Cement Company	7. 14 February 1974
8. Pfizer, Incorporated	8. 14 February 1974
9. La Habra Products, Incorporated	9. 14 February 1974
<u>San Diego County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. 19 Federal Facilities (74 Sources)	1. 28 March 1974
<u>San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Libby-Owen-Ford	1. 27 December 1973
2. Occidental Chemical Company	2. 27 December 1973
3. Owens-Illinois Glass Company	3. 22 January 1974
4. California Cedar Products	4. 22 January 1974
5. Pacific Growers (Nulaid Foods, Inc.)	5. 22 January 1974
6. Ripon Milling	6. 22 January 1974
7. Western Consumer Industries, Inc.	7. 22 January 1974
8. The Learner Company	8. 22 January 1974
<u>Shasta County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sierra Pacific Industries	1. 20 December 1973
2. B. & D. Lumber Company	2. 20 December 1973
3. Publishers Forest Products	3. 21 February 1974 15 March 1974

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>Stanislaus County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Flintkote Company	1. 30 January 1974*
2. Riverbank Army Ammo Plan	2. 30 January 1974
<u>Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sonora Aggregate Corporation	1. 26 February 1974
<u>Ventura County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Granite Construction	1. 29 January 1974
2. Julius Goldman's Egg City	2. 29 January 1974*
3. Lightweight Processing Co., Ridgelite Plant	3. 29 January 1974*
4. Pacific Missile Range, Point Mugu	4. 5 March 1974
5. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme	5. 5 March 1974
<u>Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Dixon Dryer Corporation	1. 7 February 1974

\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedule.

### EXHIBIT III

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES FOUND UNAPPROVABLE OR  
APPROVABILITY NOT DETERMINED BY EPA AS OF FEBRUARY 4, 1974

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Bay Area Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. San Quentin State Prison	1. 11 December 1973
2. The American Institute of Merchant Shipping*	2. 11 December 1973
3. Southern Pacific Transportation Company* The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Railway Company, The Western Pacific Railroad Company, and of Subsidiary Companies of one or more of the Foregoing: Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, Petaluma and Santa Rosa Railroad Company, Alameda Belt Line, The Oakland Terminal Railway, and Sacramento Northern Railway.	3. 11 December 1973
<u>Butte County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Koppers Company, Inc.	1. 1 February 1974
<u>Fresno County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Valley Nitrogen Producers*	1. 21 December 1973
2. Danish Creamery	2. 22 January 1974
<u>Imperial County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Two for United Alfalfa Mills, Incorporated	1. 1 February 1974
2. Two for Holtville Alfalfa Mills, Incorporated	2. 1 February 1974
3. Two for Batley-Janss Enterprises	3. 1 February 1974
<u>Kern County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Monolith Portland Cement Company	1. 22 January 1974
2. California Portland Cement Company	2. 22 January 1974
3. U. S. Borax and Chemical Company	3. 22 January 1974
4. Toscopetro Corporation	4. 1 February 1974
5. Mobile Smelting Company	5. 1 February 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Mendocino County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Redwood Coast Lumber Company*	1. 19 November 1973
2. Masonite Corporation, Western Lumber Division*	2. 19 November 1973
<u>Monterey-Santa Cruz Unified Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Texaco, Incorporated	1. 15 November 1973
2. Mobil Oil Corporation	2. 21 December 1973
3. Monterey Bay Flower Growers	3. 21 December 1973
4. Granite Construction Company	4. 21 December 1973
5. Santa Cruz Canning Company	5. 21 December 1973
<u>Plumas County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. DG Shelter Products, Feather River Division*	1. 7 January 1974
2. Louisiana-Pacific Corporation*	2. 7 January 1974
3. Collins Pine Company	3. 22 January 1974
<u>San Benito County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. FMC Corporation, Industrial Chemical Division	1. 11 January 1974
<u>San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Six for Kaiser Steel Corporation*	1. 3 December 1973
2. U.S. Reduction Company*	2. 11 December 1973
3. Mineral Wool Insulations*	3. 11 December 1973
4. Aluminum Alloys and Chemical Company,* Division of RCM Corporation	4. 11 December 1973
5. Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation	5. 7 January 1974
6. Griffin Wheel Company*	6. 7 January 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.



<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District - continued</u>	
7. Aerojet Ordnance and Manufacturing Company	7. 22 January 1974
8. Celesco Industries, Inc.	8. 22 January 1974
<u>San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Holly Sugar	1. 22 January 1974
2. Port of Stockton	2. 22 January 1974
3. Spreckles Sugar Division, Amstar Corp.	3. 22 January 1974
4. Stockton Elevator	4. 22 January 1974
5. Pinkerton Foundry	5. 22 January 1974
<u>Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Johns-Manville Products Corporation	1. 11 January 1974
<u>Sierra County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Feather River Lumber Company*	1. 3 December 1973
2. Holstrom Lumber Company*	2. 3 December 1973
<u>Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Pickering Lumber Company	1. 1 February 1974
<u>Ventura County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. 3M Company	1. 22 January 1974
<u>Yolo-Solano Unified Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Cargill, Incorporated*	1. 21 December 1973 and 7 January 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted

## EXHIBIT IV

### PROCEDURE FOR ARB-CONDUCTED VARIANCE HEARINGS

As used herein, the term "Board" refers to the State Air Resources Board.

#### 1. Composition of the Hearing Board

The Executive Officer, with the concurrence of the chairman or vice-chairman of the Board, shall appoint a hearing board to consist of five members, none of whom is a member of the Board, a member of the Board's staff, or employed by a county air pollution control district.

One member shall have been admitted to the practice of law in this state. One member shall be a chemical or mechanical engineer. One member shall be a representative from the medical profession whose specialized skills, training, or interests are in the fields of environmental medicine, community medicine, or occupational/toxicologic medicine. Two members shall be public members.

#### 2. Term

The hearing board and its members shall serve for as long as required by the Board.

#### 3. Chairman

The hearing board shall appoint a chairman from among its members.

#### 4. Voting

Three members of the hearing board shall constitute a quorum. A concurrence of three shall be necessary for a decision. Voting shall be open and not secret.

#### 5. Subpoena Powers, Etc.

The hearing board shall have all the subpoena powers, the power to administer oaths, and to report contempt cases to the Superior Court as set forth in Sections 24315 through 24321 and 24367.5 through 24367.10 of the Health and Safety Code.

#### 6. Location

Hearings may be held throughout the state but shall be in the air basin where the affected emission source is located at a place readily accessible to the public.

#### 7. Preparation of Proposed Variance

The applicant shall submit to the hearing board, no later than 30 days before the scheduled hearing date, a proposed variance, including increments of progress where appropriate. If the applicant fails to do so, the hearing board or its staff may prepare a proposed variance for the applicant, or dismiss the application.

8. Presentation of the Board's Case.

The Board's case shall be presented by its Staff Counsel, or by its representative from the Attorney General's office.

9. Notice

At least 30 days before the date set for a hearing the hearing board shall by first class mail send notice to the chairman of the affected APCD, the APCD, the chairman of basinwide coordinating council, the chairman of the hearing board for the applicant's district, the regional office of the federal Environmental Protection Agency, the applicant, and to any other persons who have requested such notice in writing. In addition the notice shall be published at least 30 days before the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation within the applicant's district. The notice shall set forth the time and place of the hearing, the name of the applicant and other information necessary or appropriate to reasonably apprise the people within the applicant's district of the nature and purpose of the hearing. The notice shall also state the location where a copy of the proposed variance, including conditions and increments of progress, will be available to any interested person.

10. Fees

The hearing board may require a reasonable fee as a prerequisite for the filing of an application for a variance. Such fee may, but need not be, the same as the District's fee.

11. Public Meeting

The hearing shall be open to the public. The hearing board shall allow interested members of the public to give testimony and shall consider their testimony in reaching its decision.

12. Records

A verbatim record of the hearing board proceedings shall be kept. Such a record may be in the form of a tape recording.

13. Considerations

The Board shall determine under what conditions and to what extent a variance is necessary and will be permitted in accordance with Sections 24292(a), 24296, 24296.5, 24297, 24365.1, 24365.5 and 24365.6 of the Health and Safety Code. In each case the variance shall provide for compliance as expeditiously as practicable, and shall comply with all the requirements applicable under state and federal law to a variance issued by an air pollution control district.

14. Content of Decision

Except where special circumstances otherwise require, within 45 days of the public hearing the hearing board shall render a written decision denying or granting a variance in accordance with the considerations set forth in 13 above. The written decision shall contain the following:

a) Findings:

- i. That the applicant is or will be in violation of an applicable rule or law.
- ii. All of the findings required by Health and Safety Code Section 24296.5 or 24365.5(b).
- iii. Whether a cash bond is required.
- iv. Reasons and facts in support of i and ii above.

- b) A certification that a public hearing was noticed and held in compliance with state and federal requirements.
- c) A final compliance date.
- d) Terms or conditions making violation of the variance immediately enforceable.
- e) Increments of progress as necessary under federal requirements.

The written decision may also impose reasonable and necessary terms and conditions.

Copies of the decision shall be sent by first class mail to the applicant, the chairman of the APCD, the APCO, the chairman of the district hearing board, and the chairman of the basinwide coordinating council.

15. Duration

The hearing board shall not grant a variance which extends for more than one year from the date of the board's decision. However, the hearing board may require a compliance schedule, with appropriate increments of progress, which is longer than one year.

16. Continuance

The hearing board may continue a hearing to another date or place under appropriate circumstances.

17. Final Decision

The decision of the hearing board shall be the decision of the Board.

18. Appeal or Review

There shall be no appeal or review to the Board of the hearing board's decision. Appeal or review may be had pursuant to the provisions of Sections 24323 and 24368.4 of the Health and Safety Code.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-7-A

March 12, 1974

WHEREAS, new facts have developed since the adoption of Resolution 74-7;

WHEREAS, these facts require the revision of Exhibits I, II and III of said Resolution; and

WHEREAS, it appears appropriate to appoint separate hearing boards for the variance hearings on the Lemoore Naval Air Station and Castle Air Force Base;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Exhibit I, II and III to Resolution 74-7 will be amended as attached;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Resolution 74-7 remain in full force and effect with such amendments;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Executive Officer is authorized to appoint more than one hearing board in appropriate cases. Exhibit IV, Resolution 74-7 is deemed to include such authorization; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board continues the public hearing on this matter until April 11, 1974.

EXHIBIT I (Revised March 12, 1974)

Sources Found or Believed to be Operating in  
Violation of District Rules and Regulations Without Variance

February 21, 1974

<u>District/Facility</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Basis for Finding or Belief</u>
<u>Kings County APCD</u>		
1. Lemoore Naval Air Station	1. Jet Engine Test Cells	1. Facility admits violation of Rule 401, Ringelmann 2 requirement
<u>Los Angeles County APCD</u>		
1. Air Force, Norwalk	1. Organic Liquid Loading	1. District indicates violation of Rule 61, Organic Liquid Loading
2. Veteran's Administration	2. Incinerator	2. Facility admits violation of Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement
3. Veteran's Hospital, Long Beach	3. a) Incinerator	3. a) District indicates violation of Rule 50, Ringelmann 1 requirement
	b) Gasoline storage	b) District indicates violation of Rule 65.
4. Navy Fuel Depot, San Pedro	4. Bulk Loading Facility	4. District indicates violation of Rule 61, Organic Liquid Loading
<u>Merced County APCD</u>		
1. Castle Air Force Base	1. Incinerator (2)	1. Found in violation of Rule 417, multiple-chamber incinerators required, by District.

EXHIBIT II (Revised March 12, 1974)

HEARING PLANNED OR HELD BUT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES NOT  
YET RECEIVED BY AIR RESOURCES BOARD, AS OF FEBRUARY 21, 1974

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>Amador County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. P. & M. Lumber Products, Incorporated	1. 20 February 1974
<u>Bay Area Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Mare Island Naval Shipyard (6 sources)	1. Lawsuit pending
2. Moffett Field (2 sources)	2. Lawsuit pending
3. Alameda Naval Air Station	3. Lawsuit pending
<u>Fresno County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. V. C. Britton Company	1. 19 December 1973
2. Johns-Manville	2. 16 January 1974
3. Spreckles Sugar Division, Amstar Corp.	3. 16 January 1974
<u>Imperial County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Valley Nitrogen Producers, Incorporated	1. 12 December 1973*
2. California Western Sand and Rock, Inc.	2. 9 January 1974
3. Naval Air Station (Incinerator)	3. 9 January 1974
<u>Kern County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sunland Refining	1. 20 February 1974
2. Kern County Refinery	2. 20 February 1974
3. Mohawk Refinery	3. 20 February 1974
<u>Lassen County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sierra Army Depot	1. Hearing not scheduled yet.

\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedule.

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>Madera County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. American Forest Products	1. 11 February 1974
2. Madera Rock, Inc.	2. 11 February 1974
<u>Nevada County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Bear River Lumber Company	1. 24 January 1974
2. Brunswick Lumber Company	2. 24 January 1974
<u>Orange County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. 4 Federal Facilities (7 sources)	1. 23 January 1974
<u>Riverside County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. March Air Force Base	1. 6 March 1974
<u>San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. E. C. DeYoung, Incorporated	1. 27 December 1973
2. Riverside Cement Company	2. 14 March 1974
3. Pfizer, Incorporated	3. 14 March 1974
4. La Habra Products, Incorporated	4. 14 February 1974
5. U. S. Reduction	5. 14 March 1974*
<u>San Diego County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. 19 Federal Facilities (74 sources)	1. 28 March 1974
<u>San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Libby-Owen-Ford	1. 27 December 1973
2. Occidental Chemical Company	2. 27 December 1973

\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedule.



<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>Shasta County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Publishers Forest Products	1. 15 March 1974
<u>Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sonora Aggregate Corporation	1. 26 February 1974
<u>Ventura County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Granite Construction	1. 29 January 1974
2. Julius Goldman's Egg City	2. 29 January 1974*
3. Lightweight Processing Co., Ridgelite Plant	3. 25 February 1974*
4. Pacific Missile Range, Point Mugu	4. 5 March 1974
5. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme	5. 5 March 1974
<u>Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Dixon Dryer Corporation	1. 7 February 1974

\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedule.

EXHIBIT III (Revised, March 12, 1974)

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES FOUND UNAPPROVABLE OR  
APPROVABILITY NOT DETERMINED BY EPA AS OF FEBRUARY 21, 1974

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Bay Area Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. San Quentin State Prison	1. 11 December 1973
2. The American Institute of Merchant Shipping*	2. 11 December 1973
3. Southern Pacific Transportation Company* The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, The Western Pacific Railroad Company, and of Subsidiary Companies of one or more of the Foregoing: Northwestern Pacific Rail- road Company, Petaluma and Santa Rosa Rail- road Company, Alameda Belt Line, The Oakland Terminal Railway, and Sacramento Northern Railway.	3. 11 December 1973
<u>Butte County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Koppers Company, Inc.	1. 1 February 1974
<u>Fresno County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Valley Nitrogen Producers*	1. 21 December 1973
<u>Imperial County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Two for United Alfalfa Mills, Incorporated**	1. 1 February 1974
2. Two for Holtville Alfalfa Mills, Incorporated**	2. 1 February 1974
3. Three for Batley-Janss Enterprises**	3. 1 February 1974
4. Naval Air Station (vapor recovery)	19 February 1974
5. William Raley Company, Incorporated	4. 19 February 1974
6. Peterson Manufacturing Company, Inc.	5. 19 February 1974
	6. 19 February 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.  
\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Kern County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Monolith Portland Cement Company*	1. 22 January 1974
2. Toscopetro Corporation	2. 1 February 1974
3. Mobile Smelting Company	3. 1 February 1974
<u>Lassen County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sierra Pacific Industries - Eagle Lake Div.**	1. 26 February 1974
2. State Box Company	2. 26 February 1974
<u>Mendocino County Air Pollution Control Districts</u>	
1. Redwood Coast Lumber Company*	1. 19 November 1973
2. Masonite Corporation, Western Lumber Division*	2. 19 November 1973
<u>Monterey-Santa Cruz Unified Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Texaco, Incorporated**	1. 6 February 1974
2. Mobil Oil Corporation	2. 21 December 1973
3. Monterey Bay Flower Growers	3. 21 December 1973
4. Granite Construction Company	4. 21 December 1973
5. Santa Cruz Canning Company	5. 21 December 1973
<u>Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Two for Cloverdale Plywood Company, Fibreboard Corporation	1. 19 February 1974
2. Masonite Corporation, Western Lumber Division	2. 19 February 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.  
\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Orange County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corporation	1. 26 February 1974
<u>Plumas County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. DG Shelter Products, Feather River Division**	1. 5 February 1974
2. Louisiana-Pacific Corporation**	2. 5 February 1974
<u>San Benito County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. FMC Corporation, Industrial Chemical Division	1. 11 January 1974
<u>San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Six for Kaiser Steel Corporation*	1. 3 December 1973
2. Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation	2. 7 January 1974
3. Griffin Wheel Company*	3. 7 January 1974
4. Aerojet Ordnance and Manufacutring Company*	4. 22 January 1974
5. Celesco Industries, Inc.*	5. 22 January 1974
6. Lockheed Propulsion Company	6. 19 February 1974
7. Texfi/West, Incorporated	7. 19 February 1974
8. Kaiser Steel Corporation (85E)	8. 19 February 1974
<u>San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Owens-Illinois Glass Company	1. 5 February 1974
2. California Cedar Products	2. 5 February 1974
3. Pacific Growers (Nulaid Foods, Inc.)	3. 5 February 1974
4. Ripon Milling	4. 5 February 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.  
\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District - continued</u>	
5. Western Consumer Industries, Inc.	5. 5 February 1974
6. The Learner Company	6. 5 February 1974
7. Pinkerton Foundry*	7. 22 January 1974
<u>Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Johns-Manville Products Corporation**	1. 19 February 1974
<u>Shasta County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sierra Pacific Industries	1. 6 February 1974
2. Two for B & D Lumber Company	2. 6 February 1974
<u>Sierra County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Feather River Lumber Company**	1. 7 February 1974
2. Holstrom Lumber Company**	2. 7 February 1974
<u>Stanislaus County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Riverbank Army Ammo Plant	1. 19 February 1974
<u>Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Pickering Lumber Company	1. 1 February 1974
<u>Yolo-Solano Unified Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Cargill, Incorporated**	1. 19 February 1974
2. Rice Growers Association of California**	2. 19 February 1974
3. Rice Mill Products Company**	3. 19 February 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.  
\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-7-B

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, new facts have developed since the adoption of Resolution 74-7-A;

WHEREAS, these facts require the revision of Exhibits II and III of said Resolution;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Exhibits II and III to Resolution 74-7-A will be amended as attached, (except any new sources listed);

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Resolutions 74-7 and 74-7-A remain in full force and effect with such amendments;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board authorizes the Executive Officer to adopt future amendments to Exhibits II and III.

EXHIBIT II (Revised April 11, 1974)

HEARING PLANNED OR HELD BUT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES NOT  
YET RECEIVED BY AIR RESOURCES BOARD, AS OF APRIL 1, 1974

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Hearing Date</u>
<u>Bay Area Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. The American Institute of Merchant Shipping	1. 19 February 1974*
2. Southern Pacific Transportation Company The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and of Subsidiary Companies of one or more of the Foregoing: Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, Petaluma and Santa Rosa Railroad Company, Alameda Belt Line, The Oakland Terminal Railway, and Sacramento Northern Railway.	2. 7 March 1974*
3. Mare Island Naval Shipyard (6 sources)	3. Lawsuit pending
4. Moffett Field (2 sources)	4. Lawsuit pending
5. Alameda Naval Air Station	5. Lawsuit pending
<u>Fresno County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Johns-Manville	1. 16 January 1974
2. Spreckles Sugar Division, Amstar Corporation	2. 16 January 1974
3. V. C. Britton Company	3. Postponed**
<u>Imperial County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Valley Nitrogen Producers, Incorporated	1. 12 December 1973*
2. Holtville Alfalfa	2. 10 April 1974
3. United Alfalfa	3. 10 April 1974
<u>Kern County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Standard Oil Company	1. 20 February 1974 Hearing Continued

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\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedule.

\*\*Hearing postponed because company has ceased operating. New hearing  
will be scheduled when operations resume.

District/Source (Cont.)

Lassen County Air Pollution Control District

1. Sierra Army Depot

Hearing Date

1. Hearing not scheduled yet

Madera County Air Pollution Control District

1. California Industrial Minerals
2. American Forest Products, Oakhurst
3. Stewart Nuss, Inc.

1. 10 April 1974
2. 10 April 1974
3. 10 April 1974

Merced County Air Pollution Control District

1. Merced Tomato Growers Co-operative Assoc.

1. 5 March 1974

Mendocino County Air Pollution Control District

1. Masonite Corp., Western Lumber Division

1. 28 March 1974\*

Nevada County Air Pollution Control District

1. Bear River Lumber Company
2. Brunswick Lumber Company

1. Postponed\*\*
2. 10 April 1974

Orange County Air Pollution Control District

1. Sculley Miller Contracting
2. Griffin Company

1. 20 February 1974
2. 20 March 1974

Riverside County Air Pollution Control District

1. March Air Force Base

1. 6 March 1974

San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District

1. McGowan

1. 14 March 1974

\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedule.

\*\*Hearing postponed because company has ceased operating. New hearing will be scheduled when operations resume.



District/Source (Cont.)

Hearing Date

San Diego County Air Pollution Control District

1. 19 Federal Facilities

1. 24 January 1974

San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District

1. Libby-Owens-Ford

1. 18 April 1974

2. Atlantic Richfield Company

2. 21 March 1974

3. Mobile Oil Corporation

3. 21 March 1974

4. Phillips 66

4. 21 March 1974

5. Shell Oil Company

5. 21 March 1974

6. Union Oil Company

6. 21 March 1974

7. Pinkerton Foundry

7. 21 March 1974\*

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

1. Goleta Valley Hospital

1. 6 March 1974

Shasta County Air Pollution Control District

1. Publishers Forest Products (boilers)

1. 21 February 1974 and  
15 March 1974

2. U.S. Plywood Corporation

2. 21 March 1974

3. Kimberly Clark

3. 18 April 1974

4. Simpson Lee Lumber Company

4. 18 April 1974

5. Calaveras Cement Company

5. 18 April 1974

Stanislaus County Air Pollution Control District

1. A. L. Gilbert

1. 13 March 1974

2. Berry Seed and Feed

2. 13 March 1974

3. Farmers Warehouse

3. 13 March 1974

4. Foremost Foods

4. 17 April 1974

5. Knudsen

5. 17 April 1974

6. Simon-Newman

6. 17 April 1974

\*Hearing set to amend unapprovable compliance schedule.

District/Source (Cont.)

Hearing Date

Tulare County Air Pollution Control District

- |                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Stauffer Chemical Company | 1. 7 March 1974 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|

Ventura County Air Pollution Control District

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Lightweight Processing Company, Ridgelite Plant   | 1. 29 January 1974<br>8 April 1974 |
| 2. Pacific Missile Range, Point Mugu                 | 2. 5 March 1974                    |
| 3. Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme | 3. 5 March 1974                    |
| 4. Universal Packer Corporation                      | 4. 25 March 1974                   |
| 5. Halaco  | 5. 8 April 1974                    |

Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control District

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Dixon Dryer Corporation          | 1. 7 February 1974 and<br>2 April 1974 |
| 2. California Dehydrating Company   | 2. 2 April 1974                        |
| 3. Pacific International Rice Mills | 3. 2 April 1974                        |

EXHIBIT III (Revised, April 11, 1974)

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES FOUND UNAPPROVABLE OR  
APPROVABILITY NOT DETERMINED BY EPA AS OF APRIL 1, 1974

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Amador County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. P & M Lumber Products, Incorporated	1. 11 March 1974
2. Owens Illinois Corporation	2. 1 April 1974
<u>Bay Area Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. San Quentin State Prison	1. 11 December 1973
<u>Butte County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Diamond International Corporation	1. 19 February 1974
2. Feather River Moulding Company	2. 19 February 1974
3. Forest Management, Inc.	3. 19 February 1974
4. Louisiana-Pacific Corporation	4. 19 February 1974
5. Permaneer Corporation	5. 19 February 1974
<u>Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Brunswick Timber Products	1. 6 February 1974
<u>Fresno County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Valley Nitrogen Producers	1. 15 March 1974**
<u>Humboldt County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Arcata Redwood Company	1. 15 March 1974
2. Crown Simpson Pulp Company	2. 15 March 1974
3. Carlotta Lumber Company	3. 15 March 1974
4. Ramey Lath Company	4. 15 March 1974
5. Boyd's Wood Products	5. 15 March 1974
6. McIntosh Lumber Company	6. 15 March 1974
7. McAlister Lath Company	7. 15 March 1974

\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.

District/Source (Cont.)

Date of Transmittal

Imperial County Air Pollution Control District

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Batley-Janss Enterprises (main dryer) | 1. 19 February 1974** |
| 2. Naval Air Station (vapor recovery)    | 2. 19 February 1974   |
| 3. William Raley Company, Incorporated   | 3. 19 February 1974   |
| 4. Peterson Manufacturing Company, Inc.  | 4. 19 February 1974   |

Kern County Air Pollution Control District

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Monolith Portland Cement Company | 1. 22 January 1974* and<br>22 March 1974** |
| 2. Sunland Refinery                 | 2. 22 March 1974                           |
| 3. Mohawk Refinery                  | 3. 22 March 1974                           |
| 4. Kern County Refinery             | 4. 14 March 1974                           |
| 5. Atlantic Richfield Company       | 5. 14 March 1974                           |

Lassen County Air Pollution Control District

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Sierra Pacific Industries (Eagle Lake Div.) | 1. 26 February 1974** |
| 2. State Box Company                           | 2. 26 February 1974   |

Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District

- |                                     |                        |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Anchor Hocking Corporation       | No. 1334-4             | 1. 14 March 1974 |
| 2. Ball Corporation                 | No. 108-1              | 2. 14 March 1974 |
| 3. Brockway Glass Company           | No. 1784-1             | 3. 14 March 1974 |
| 4. Glass Containers Corporation     | No. 1778-1             | 4. 14 March 1974 |
| 5. Latchford Glass Company          | No. 1781<br>1781-1,2,3 | 5. 14 March 1974 |
| 6. Owens-Illinois, Inc.             | No. 629-5              | 6. 14 March 1974 |
| 7. Thatcher Glass Manufacturing Co. | No. 710-10             | 7. 14 March 1974 |
| 8. Anchor Hocking Corporation       | No. 1334-3             | 8. 14 March 1974 |

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.  
\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.

District/Source (Cont.)

Date of Transmittal

Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District (Cont.)

9. Atlantic Richfield Company	No. 1011-38	9. 14 March 1974
10. Gulf Oil Corporation	No. 1303-18	10. 14 March 1974
11. Great Lakes Carbon Corporation	No. 8803-2	11. 14 March 1974
12. H. Kramor & Company	No. 1324-2	12. 14 March 1974
13. Martin Marietta Carbon, Inc.	No. 1765	13. 14 March 1974
14. Hamburger Hamlets, Incorporated	No. 1773	14. 14 March 1974
15. Gaffers & Sattler, Incorporated	No. 1777-1	15. 14 March 1974
16. Owens-Illinois, Inc., Glass Containers Division	No. 629-3	16. 14 March 1974
17. Owens-Illinois, Inc., Glass Containers Division	No. 620-4	17. 14 March 1974
18. QM Productions	No. 1185-6	18. 14 March 1974
19. Renfrow Foundry	No. 146-3	19. 1 April 1974
20. Shell Oil Company	No. 1018-12	20. 1 April 1974
21. Standard Oil Co. of California	No. 631-40	21. 14 March 1974
22. Standard Oil Co. of California	No. 831-39	22. 14 March 1974
23. Texaco, Incorporated	No. 769-4	23. 14 March 1974
24. Texaco, Incorporated	No. 769-5	24. 14 March 1974
25. Texaco, Incorporated	No. 1146-19	25. 14 March 1974
26. Thatcher Glass Manufacturing Co., Division of Dart Industries	No. 710-9	26. 14 March 1974
27. Thatcher Glass Manufacturing Co., Division of Dart Industries	No. 710-10	27. 14 March 1974
28. Warner Bros., Incorporated	No. 648-102	28. 14 March 1974
29. Warner Bros., Incorporated	No. 648-103	29. 1 April 1974
30. Texaco, Incorporated	No. 769-6	30. 15 March 1974

Madera County Air Pollution Control District

1. American Forest Products	1. 7 March 1974
2. Madera Rock, Inc.	2. 7 March 1974

<u>District/Source (Cont.)</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Mendocino County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Redwood Coast Lumber Company	1. 19 November 1973*
<u>Monterey-Santa Cruz Unified Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Texaco, Incorporated	1. 6 February 1974**
2. Mobil Oil Corporation	2. 21 December 1973
3. Monterey Bay Flower Growers	3. 21 December 1973
4. Granite Construction Company	4. 21 December 1973
5. Santa Cruz Canning Company	5. 21 December 1973
<u>Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Chenowith Lumber Company	1. 1 April 1974
2. Cloverdale Plywood Company, Fibreboard Corporation, No. 74-20	2. 19 February 1974
3. Cloverdale Plywood Company, Fibreboard Corporation, No. 74-21	3. 19 February 1974
4. Masonite Corporation, Western Lumber Division No. 74-22	4. 19 February 1974
<u>Orange County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Kerr Glass Manufacturing	1. 26 February 1974
2. 4 Federal Facilities (7 sources)	2. 7 March 1974
3. Agro Land and Cattle Company	3. 1 April 1974
<u>Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Campbell Soup Company	1. 7 March 1974
2. Libby, McNeill and Libby	2. 27 March 1974
<u>San Benito County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. FMC Corporation (Industrial Chemical Division)	1. 11 January 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.

\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.

<u>District/Source</u>		<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>San Bernardino County Air Pollution Control District</u>		
1. Kaiser Steel Corporation	No. 85-C	1. 3 December 1973*
2. Kaiser Steel Corporation	No. 85-D	2. 3 December 1973*
3. Kaiser Steel Corporation	No. 86-B	3. 3 December 1973*
4. Kaiser Steel Corporation	No. 86-C	4. 3 December 1973*
5. Kaiser Steel Corporation	No. 86-D	5. 3 December 1973*
6. Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation		6. 7 January 1974
7. Celesco Industries, Inc.		7. 22 January 1974*
8. Lockheed Propulsion Company		8. 26 February 1974
9. Texfi/West, Incorporated (76-E)		9. 26 February 1974
10. Kaiser Steel Corporation (85E)		10. 26 February 1974
11. LaHabra Products, Inc.		11. 14 March 1974
12. Pfizer, Inc.		12. 14 March 1974
13. Texfi/West, Incorporated (76-D)		13. 14 March 1974
14. E. C. DeYoung, Inc.		14. 15 March 1974
<u>San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District</u>		
1. Occidental Chemical Company		1. 15 March 1974
2. Time Oil Company		2. 15 March 1974
3. Texaco, Inc.		3. 15 March 1974
4. Standard Oil Company of California		4. 15 March 1974
5. Southern Pacific Pipe Lines, Inc.		5. 15 March 1974
6. Signal Terminals, Inc.		6. 15 March 1974

\*EPA indicates that these compliance schedules are unapprovable as transmitted.

<u>District/Source</u>	<u>Date of Transmittal</u>
<u>Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Johns-Manville Products Corporation	1. 19 February 1974**
<u>Shasta County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sierra Pacific Industries	1. 6 February 1974
2. B & D Lumber Company, Moore Road	2. 6 February 1974
3. B & D Lumber Company, Henderson Road	3. 6 February 1974
4. Publishers Forest Products (teepee burner)	4. 6 February 1974
5. Elkins Sawmill, Division of Hudson Lumber Company	5. 6 February 1974
6. Kem-Ker, Inc.	6. 6 February 1974
7. Kimberly-Clark Corporation 71-V-26	7. 15 March 1974
8. U.S. Plywood Division of Champion International 71-V-38	8. 15 March 1974
9. U.S. Plywood Division of Champion International 72-V-2	9. 15 March 1974
<u>Stanislaus County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Riverbank Army Ammo Plan	1. 19 February 1974
<u>Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Sonora Aggregate Corporation	1. 22 March 1974
<u>Ventura County Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Julius Goldman's Egg City	1. 15 March 1974
<u>Yolo-Solano Unified Air Pollution Control District</u>	
1. Cargill, Incorporated	1. 19 February 1974**
2. Rice Growers Association of California	2. 19 February 1974**
3. Rice Mill Products Company	3. 19 February 1974**

\*\*Resubmittal of compliance schedules previously found unapprovable.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-8

February 13, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39051(c) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Air Resources Board to adopt rules, regulations and procedures in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act;

WHEREAS, no regulations have been established for Emission Control System Surveillance at New Motor Vehicle Dealerships;

WHEREAS, Section 39052(m) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Air Resources Board to adopt such regulations; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts, amends, or repeals regulations in Chapter 3, Title 13 of the California Administrative Code as follows:

Delete Sections 2050 and 2051.

Amend Section 2100(c) to read:

2100(c) "Engine Family" means the basic classification unit of a manufacturer's product line used for the purpose of test fleet selection and determined in accordance with paragraph 85.073-5(a) of Part 85, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 85).

Amend Section 2100(e) to read:

2100(e) "Laboratory" means the State Air Resources Board Vehicle Test and Laboratory Facility located at 9528 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, California 91731.

Amend Section 2100(g) to read:

2100(g) "Year" means "model year" for passenger cars and light-duty trucks and "engine model year" for heavy-duty vehicles.

Resolution 74-8

Adopt Section 2100(h) to read:

2100(h) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle designed primarily for transportation of persons and having a capacity of 12 persons or less.

Adopt Section 2100(i) to read:

2100(i) "Light-duty truck" means any motor vehicle, rated at 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or less, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

Adopt Section 2100(j) to read:

2100(j) "Heavy-duty vehicle" means any motor vehicle either designed primarily for transportation of property or is a derivative of such vehicle and rated at more than 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or designed primarily for transportation of persons and having a capacity of more than 12 persons.

Adopt Section 2100(k) to read:

2100(k) "Control Limit" means an assembly line exhaust emission standard for steady state inspection tests of an engine family or sub-family and determined in accordance with the California Assembly-Line Test Procedures in effect for that particular model year.

Amend Section 2101 to read:

2101. Purpose. It is the purpose of this article to implement authority granted the Board in Part I, Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code in order to monitor motor vehicles from manufacture through distribution, to and in the hands of consumers, to determine compliance with applicable laws.

Amend Section 2104 to read:

2104. Pursuant to Section 2103, if (a) a majority of the vehicles tested exceeds by 15% one or more individual standards or (b) one vehicle where only three were tested or two vehicles where five were tested each exceeds by 15% all standards for each pollutant, the Executive Officer shall notify the manufacturer and may invoke Section 2109.

RESOLUTION 74-8

Amend Section 2106 to read:

2106. Assembly-Line Inspection Testing. If reports required by an assembly-line test procedure under Article 1 of Subchapter 2 are not in accordance with reporting requirements or if surveillance under Article 2 or Article 3 of Subchapter 2 indicates that assembly-line inspection testing is being improperly performed, the Executive Officer may ask the manufacturer (1) to meet with him or his staff to discuss the matter, and (2) take any corrective action which the manufacturer and the Executive Officer may agree upon. If the manufacturer fails to cooperate with the Executive Officer or his staff, or if the manufacturer fails to take the corrective action agreed upon, the Executive Officer may invoke Section 2109.

Adopt Section 2150(c) to read:

2150(c). The State Air Resources Board shall also conduct inspection and surveillance of new motor vehicles at dealerships. Functional tests, steady-state inspection tests and engine tune-up specifications checks shall be performed by Board technical personnel in accordance with the applicable assembly-line test procedures in Article 1 of Subchapter 2. Costs such as those enumerated in Section 2153 shall be borne by the manufacturer.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-9

February <sup>14</sup>~~13~~, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Regional Monitoring of Smog Aerosols (Phase II)";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 4-413-22, entitled "Regional Monitoring of Smog Aerosols (Phase II)", submitted by the University of California at Davis for an amount not to exceed \$125,000;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 4-413-22, entitled "Regional Monitoring of Smog Aerosols (Phase II)", submitted by the University of California at Davis in an amount not to exceed \$125,000;

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$125,000.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-10

March 13, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39175(c) of the Health and Safety Code requires the Air Resources Board to adopt test procedures specifying the manner in which pollution control devices for used motor vehicles shall be accredited;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board finds it necessary to revise the "California Exhaust and Fuel Evaporative Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Used Motor Vehicles Under 6,001 Pounds Gross Vehicle Weight"; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part I, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Air Resources Board hereby amends its regulations in Title 13, California Administrative Code, as follows:

Amend the last paragraph in Section 2003 (Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures - Used 1955-1965 Light-Duty Vehicles) to read:

The test procedures for determining compliance with these standards are set forth in "California Exhaust and Fuel Evaporative Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Used Motor Vehicles Under 6,001 Pounds Gross Vehicle Weight", adopted January 21, 1970, as amended March 18, 1970 and March 13, 1974.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the "California Exhaust and Fuel Evaporative Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Used Motor Vehicles Under 6001 Pounds Gross Vehicle Weight", as amended March 13, 1974, is adopted.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-12

March 12, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, Del Norte and Inyo Counties meet the foregoing criteria and have previously been granted time extensions;

WHEREAS, Del Norte and Inyo Counties are making progress in phasing out their open burning dumps;

WHEREAS, Del Norte County has no adequate methods available other than open burning for the disposal of solid waste at the Fort Dick dump site;

WHEREAS, Inyo County has no adequate methods available other than open burning for the disposal of solid waste at the Shoshone and Tecopa dump sites;

WHEREAS, Del Norte and Inyo Counties have requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at these dump sites; and

WHEREAS, Del Norte and Inyo Counties have submitted Environmental Impact Statements or Negative Declarations in conjunction with a plan and timetable for phasing out open burning at their dump sites;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants additional time extensions until January 1, 1975 to Del Norte County for the Fort Dick dump site, and to Inyo County for the Shoshone and Tecopa dump sites; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Del Norte and Inyo Counties shall submit by August 1, 1974 progress reports on substitute disposal arrangements to replace the open burning dump sites listed above.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-13

March 12, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, the Board at its May 19, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines for receiving applications from cities and counties for permission to continue open burning at dumps;

WHEREAS, the Board at its September 15, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines for approving requests for limited time extensions to cities and counties to continue open burning at dumps;

WHEREAS, a landfill has been constructed and is operating at the Crescent City dump site; and

WHEREAS, the above solid waste disposal system is an alternative method to open burning;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board denies to the County of Del Norte a limited time extension to use open burning at the Crescent City dump site after April 1, 1974.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-14

March 12, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, the Board at its February 14, 1974 meeting adopted guidelines (Resolution 74-5) for receiving and approving requests from cities and counties to continue to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste;

WHEREAS, Resolution 74-5 specifies that cities and counties may request limited time extensions to use open outdoor fires at disposal sites because they cannot obtain fuel to operate their solid waste disposal systems;

WHEREAS, Mono County has submitted documents to the Board verifying the unavailability of fuel to properly operate their solid waste disposal system;

WHEREAS, Mono County has no adequate methods available other than open burning for the disposal of solid waste at the Crowley Lake, Rush Creek and Bridgeport dump sites;

WHEREAS, Mono County has requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at dump sites; and

WHEREAS, Mono County has submitted Environmental Impact Statements or Negative Declarations in conjunction with a plan and timetable for phasing out open burning at dump sites;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants additional time extensions until January 1, 1975 to Mono County for the Crowley Lake, Rush Creek, and Bridgeport dump sites; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Mono County shall submit to the Executive Officer, at three month intervals, documents verifying the unavailability of fuel.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-15

March 13, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39052 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the State Air Resources Board to revise its test procedures and establish new standards for emissions from new motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Pt. 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Air Resources Board hereby amends the regulations in Title 13, Chapter 3, Subchapter 1, Article 2, of the California Administrative Code, as follows:

1. Amend Subdivision (c) in Section 1955 (Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures - 1973 and Subsequent Model-Year Light-Duty Vehicles) to read:

- (c) 1975 & 1976
  - (1) Hydrocarbons - 0.9 grams per mile
  - (2) Carbon Monoxide - 9.0 grams per mile
  - (3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 2.0 grams per mile

2. Amend the last paragraph of Section 1955 to read:

The test procedures for determining compliance with subdivision (c) of these standards are set forth in "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars" adopted by the Air Resources Board June 20, 1973, as amended March 13, 1974. Subdivision (c) and this test procedure shall apply only to passenger cars or passenger car derivatives capable of seating 12 passengers or less.

3. Amend Section 1955.5 (Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures - 1975 Model Year Light-Duty Trucks) to read:

1955.5. Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures - 1975 and Subsequent Model-Year Light-Duty Trucks. The exhaust emissions from new 1975 and subsequent model-year gasoline-powered light-duty trucks having an engine displacement of 50 cubic inches or greater subject to registration and sold and registered in this state, shall not exceed:

- (a) 1975 (1) Hydrocarbons - 2.0 grams per mile  
(2) Carbon Monoxide - 20.0 grams per mile  
(3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 2.0 grams per mile
- (b) 1976 (1) Hydrocarbons - 0.9 grams per mile  
(2) Carbon Monoxide - 17.0 grams per mile  
(3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 2.0 grams per mile

The test procedures for determining compliance with subdivisions (a) and (b) of these standards are set forth in "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Light-Duty Trucks" adopted by the Air Resources Board February 13, 1974 as amended March 13, 1974.

"Light-Duty Truck" means any motor vehicle, rated at 6,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight or less, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars" as amended March 13, 1974, and the "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Light-Duty Trucks", as amended March 13, 1974, are adopted.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-16

March 13, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Development of a System for Evaluating and Reporting Economic Crop Losses Caused by Air Pollution in California";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 10-416-23, entitled "Development of a System for Evaluating and Reporting Economic Crop Losses Caused by Air Pollution in California", submitted by the Department of Food and Agriculture for an amount not to exceed \$90,000;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 10-416-23, entitled "Development of a System for Evaluating and Reporting Economic Crop Losses Caused by Air Pollution in California", submitted by the Department of Food and Agriculture for an amount not to exceed \$90,000;

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$90,000.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-17

March 13, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Supplementary Funding Request for Sulfate Nitrate Inhalation Toxicity Studies";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 7-396-24, entitled "Supplementary Funding Request for Sulfate Nitrate Inhalation Toxicity Studies", submitted by the University of California at Irvine for an amount not to exceed \$85,000;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 7-396-24, entitled "Supplementary Funding Request for Sulfate Nitrate Inhalation Toxicity Studies", submitted by the University of California at Irvine for an amount not to exceed \$85,000;

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$85,000.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-19

April 10, 1974

WHEREAS, Air Quality Products, Inc., has applied for accreditation of the exhaust emission control system, described in the staff report dated April 10, 1974, for 1955 through 1965 model-year light-duty used vehicles of engine size classifications b, c, d, e, and f;

WHEREAS, the Board has amended its regulations on March 13, 1974 to allow similarity between a proposed device and a previously accredited device to become a part of its consideration of an application for accreditation of a used motor vehicle exhaust emission control device;

WHEREAS, Air Quality Products, Inc., has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer the similarity between the proposed 1955-65 KAR-KIT device and the previously accredited 1955-1965 General Motors Corporation device; and

WHEREAS, Air Quality Products, Inc., has presented information in its application which demonstrates that the proposed device meets all other legislative and regulatory requirements contained in the Health and Safety Code and in Title 13 of the California Administrative Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the 1955-65 KAR-KIT exhaust emission control system submitted by Air Quality Products, Inc., is hereby accredited pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4, Part I, Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code for 1955 through 1965 model-year light-duty vehicles of engine size classifications b, c, d, e, and f.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

April 10, 1974

Resolution 74-20

WHEREAS, Section 39175 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Air Resources Board to implement, interpret, or make specific Chapter 1507, Statutes of 1971, and particularly Section 39177.1 of the Health and Safety Code;

WHEREAS, the Board at its meeting of December 19, 1973 adopted Resolution 73-27G, thereby authorizing the filing of emergency regulations as amended in Section 2008, Title 13 of the California Administrative Code because of the energy crisis;

WHEREAS, the Board amended and filed emergency regulations in Title 13 of the California Administrative Code on December 28, 1973;

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5); and

WHEREAS, the energy crisis still exists;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board certifies the emergency regulations as amended and filed on December 28, 1973 as Section 2008, Title 13 of the California Administrative Code. The amended Section 2008 reads as follows:

2008. 1966-1970 Light-Duty NOx Exhaust Emission Control Device Installation Schedule.

(a) ~~Installation of~~ Emission control devices, accredited pursuant to Sections 39175 and 39177.1(a) of the Health and Safety Code for 1966 through 1970 model year vehicles under 6,001 pounds gross vehicle weight, shall be installed commencing October 1, 1973 upon initial registration and upon transfer of ownership and registration, pursuant to Section 4000.1 of the Vehicle Code, and upon registration of a vehicle previously registered outside this state, pursuant to Section 4000.2 of the Vehicle Code, in the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and San Diego. Commencing April 1, 1974 installation under this subdivision shall be statewide.

(b) In addition to installations under subdivision (a), devices described therein shall be installed statewide by vehicle license plate numbers commencing January 1, 1975 in accordance with a schedule to be adopted at a later time.

. . . . .

(d) Certificates of compliance shall be required upon renewal of registration for the year 1976 for all 1966 through 1970 vehicles under 6,001 pounds gross vehicle weight and shall be issued by the motor vehicle pollution control device installation and inspection stations at the time of installation or certification of a device to indicate that an accredited device has been installed, or that the vehicle is exempt from mandatory installation.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-21

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, on March 17, 1971 and on June 21, 1972 the Board adopted, pursuant to Section 39298.2 of the Health and Safety Code, Agricultural Burning Guidelines for the regulation and control of agricultural burning in Subchapter 2, Chapter 1, Part 3, Title 17, California Administrative Code;

WHEREAS, Subsection (i), of Section 80140 of these Guidelines requires that after a district implementation plan is approved by the Board, modifications to the plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval and shall not be effective until approved;

WHEREAS, Subsection (f), of Section 80140 of these Guidelines requires that the Board after public hearing shall either modify and approve, approve or reject plans submitted;

WHEREAS, the Air Pollution Control District of Sacramento, on January 14, 1974 adopted a modification to Rule 96 of the District Agricultural Burning Implementation Plan;

WHEREAS, the Board held a public hearing to consider approval of the modification to the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District Agricultural Burning Implementation Plan;



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the modification to the Agricultural Burning Implementation Plan of the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District is approved; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District be asked to inform interested parties of the following district administrative procedures:

1. Limit the acreage burned in the Natomas area pursuant to Rule 96 to 500 acres in any one day.
2. Require concurrence from the Sacramento County Agricultural Commissioner or Farm Advisor that burning is necessary to prevent imminent and substantial loss prior to allowing burning pursuant to Rule 96.
3. Allow burning under conditions prohibited by Rule 95(b) only during the months of March, April and May each year.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-22

April 10, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39051(c) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Air Resources Board to adopt rules, regulations and procedures in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act;

WHEREAS, Section 39052(m) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Air Resources Board to adopt such regulations; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends regulations in Article 2, Subchapter 2, Chapter 3, Title 13 of the California Administrative Code as follows:

Amend Section 2109 to read:

2109. Enforcement Action. (a) When this section is invoked pursuant to other sections of this article, the Executive Officer shall notify the manufacturer of such action and the reasons therefor. ~~(b)-Approval-of-the-following-year's-production-of-vehicles, which-are-in-all-material-respects-the-same-in-construction-as the-vehicles-found-not-to-comply-with-an-applicable-law-or standard-under-other-sections-of-this-Article,-may-be-withheld by-the-Board-unless-the~~ The manufacturer shall promptly take effective action to bring the remainder of the current year's production of such vehicles into compliance. The manufacturer shall also forthwith submit a plan of action to the Executive Officer who shall order execution of the plan, including such changes as he determines to be necessary. The Executive Officer may also request a report from the manufacturer with respect to the prior production of the current year. If, based on that report and other available information, it is found that a substantial number of vehicles containing emission control defects similar to the defects in the vehicle tested are in the hands of ultimate consumers and that a significant reduction of emissions from such vehicles may be obtained at a not unreasonable cost, the manufacturer may be ordered to take reasonable steps to effect appropriate repairs.

(e) ~~(b)~~ If any corrective action ordered pursuant to subdivision ~~(b)~~ (a) is not taken promptly, the following year's approval for such vehicles which are substantially equivalent to the vehicles found

under other sections of this Article not to comply with an applicable law or standard may, after affording to the manufacturer notice and opportunity to comment, be withheld for such time not to exceed one year or conditioned in such manner as the Board in either case determines appropriate under the circumstances. If there are no substantially equivalent vehicles for the following year, the Board may designate another class of vehicles which shall be as similar as possible under the circumstances.

Amend Section 2108 to read:

2108. Order of Executive Officer. Failure to comply with any order of the Executive Officer issued pursuant to this article may result in the withholding or conditioning of approval in the manner specified in Section 2109 ~~(e)~~ (b).

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution (Unnumbered)

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, the Board supports the principle that air quality should become an integral part of any basinwide planning process; and source-by-source regulation without relation to other factors, economic, social and environmental, is an undesirable approach to implement this goal;

WHEREAS, the basic program does not appear to be necessary or desirable especially in the absence of establishment of overall planning goals for each basin;

WHEREAS, testimony has brought out a number of problems with the basic program, especially as it relates to the needs of the various California cities; and

WHEREAS, the Board has not received many comments from the various air pollution control districts, the entities with primary responsibility for implementing basic program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this hearing be closed and that the matter be continued to permit the staff to consider and suggest alternatives to the basic program, including possible additional legislation, in consultation with all interested parties.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-23

May 9, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" meet the foregoing criteria and have previously been granted time extensions;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in attached Exhibit "A" are making progress in phasing out their open burning dumps;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" have no other methods available for the disposal of solid waste at the dump sites;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" have requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at their dump sites; and

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" have submitted Environmental Impact Statements or Negative Declarations in conjunction with a plan and timetable for phasing out open burning at dump sites listed in Exhibit "A";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants additional limited time extensions to the above counties for the open burning dump sites listed in Exhibit "A" for the time specified in Exhibit "A"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, counties receiving additional time extensions shall submit to the Air Resources Board by October 1, 1974 progress reports on substitute disposal arrangements to replace their open burning dump sites.

EXHIBIT "A"

TIME EXTENSIONS FOR OPEN BURNING DUMPS

<u>Name of Dump</u>	<u>Extension Requested Until*</u>	<u>Extension Granted Until</u>
<u>Calaveras County</u>		
Avery	September 1, 1974	September 1, 1974
Wilseyville	September 1, 1974	September 1, 1974
<u>Humboldt County</u>		
Willow Creek	January 1, 1976 **	January 1, 1975
Orleans	January 1, 1976 **	January 1, 1975
<u>Lassen County</u>		
Spaulding	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
<u>Modoc County</u>		
Newell	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Cedarville	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Davis Creek	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Eagleville	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Lake City	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Likely	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
<u>Sierra County</u>		
Alleghany	December 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Calpine	December 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Loyalton	December 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Sierra City	December 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Ramshorn	December 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
<u>Siskiyou County</u>		
Tennant	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Cecilville	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Sawyers Bar	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Forkes of Salmon	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Somes Bar	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Happy Camp	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
McCloud	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
<u>Trinity County</u>		
Douglas City	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Carrville	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Mad River	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Burnt Ranch	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Junction City	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Hyampom	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Forest Glen	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Big Bar	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
Denny	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
<u>Tulare County</u>		
Kennedy Meadows	January 1, 1975	January 1, 1975
<u>Tuolumne County</u>		
Big Oak Flat	July 1, 1975	January 1, 1975

\*Interim Extensions were granted on these dump sites until July 1, 1974

\*\*By letter of March 8, 1974 Humboldt County reduced their extension requests to January 1, 1975.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-25

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhaust Catalysts on Air Quality";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-428-25 entitled "Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhausts Catalysts on Air Quality; submitted by the Science Center Rockwell International for an amount not to exceed \$71,000

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-428-25 entitled "Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhausts Catalysts on Air Quality; submitted by the Science Center Rockwell International for an amount not to exceed \$71,000

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$71,000

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-26

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhaust Catalysts on Air Quality";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal;

ARB Proposal Number 1-431-25 entitled "Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhaust Catalysts on Air Quality," submitted by the Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of the California Department of Health for an amount not to exceed \$90,050

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-431-25 entitled "Impact of Motor Vehicle Exhaust Catalysts on Air Quality," submitted by the Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory of the California Department of Health for an amount not to exceed \$90,050

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$90,050



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-27

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-426-25 entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study"; submitted by Meteorology Research Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$108,541;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-426-25 entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study"; submitted by Meteorology Research Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$108,541

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$108,541.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-28

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Influence of Major Stationary Source Emissions on Ambient Sulfate";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-427-25 entitled "Influence of Major Stationary Source Emissions on Ambient Sulfate" submitted by Science Center Rockwell International for an amount not to exceed \$170,000;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-427-25 entitled "Influence of Major Stationary Source Emissions on Ambient Sulfate" submitted by Science Center Rockwell International for an amount not to exceed \$170,000

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$170,000

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-29

April 11, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Sulfate Formation from Stationary SO<sub>2</sub> Sources in Clean and Polluted Air";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-430-25 entitled "Sulfate Formation from Stationary SO<sub>2</sub> Sources in Clean and Polluted Air"; submitted by the Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory, California Department of Health, for an amount not to exceed \$107,740

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-430-25 entitled "Sulfate Formation from Stationary SO<sub>2</sub> Sources in Clean and Polluted Air", submitted by the Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory, California Department of Health, for an amount not to exceed \$107,740

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$107,740.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-30  
May 8, 1974

WHEREAS, proposals for design and construction of two mobile research facilities have been solicited by the Air Resources Board; and

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has recommended that funding for this purpose be approved in an amount not to exceed \$140,000; and

WHEREAS, the proposal entitled:

"Mobile Air Monitoring Stations", ARB Proposal Number 4-434-26  
submitted by Beckman Instruments, Incorporated,

has been reviewed and recommended for approval by the staff; and

WHEREAS, The proposal submitted by Beckman Instruments, Incorporated contains the lowest bid,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board accept the recommendations of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and the staff and approves the proposal:

"Mobile Air Monitoring Stations", ARB Proposal Number 4-434-26  
submitted by Beckman Instruments, Incorporated;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts in an amount not to exceed \$140,000.00.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-31

May 8, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39107.3 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Board to establish standards for accrediting devices which achieve significant reductions in exhaust emissions, and to accredit devices which meet these standards;

WHEREAS, the Board has established such standards and test procedures for determining compliance with them;

WHEREAS, Universal Oil Products, Inc., has submitted an application for accreditation of its Purzaust exhaust emission control system, formerly known as the Mini-Verter, pursuant to Section 39107.3; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the Universal Oil Products' Purzaust system satisfies the test requirements and meets the standards established for accreditation by achieving at least a 20% reduction in emissions of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide after 30,000 miles of use;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Purzaust system of Universal Oil Products, an oxidative catalyst with auxiliary air injection if not already installed, and with minor retard in basic timing as required, is hereby accredited pursuant to the provisions of Section 39107.3, Chapter 4, Part I, Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code for 1966 through 1972 model-year light-duty vehicles of engine size classifications (b) through (f);

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this accreditation does not authorize the alteration or modification of emission control devices required by law or regulation, except that basic timing may be retarded as necessary to operate on unleaded fuel; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, as a condition of this accreditation, the device include a means of sampling the exhaust up-stream of the catalyst;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, as a further condition, the instructions contain warnings:

- (1) against the use of leaded fuel

- (2) that continued use of unleaded fuel under sustained heavy-duty operating conditions may lead to damage of the exhaust valve system on vehicles not originally designed to operate on unleaded fuel
- (3) against possible engine and emission warranty invalidation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, such warnings be placed in a conspicuous place in the instructions, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, this device is not to be considered in a possible mandatory program without re-accreditation.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-32

May 9, 1974

WHEREAS, Article XXVI of the Constitution of the State of California presently limits the use of the motor vehicle fuel tax and vehicle license taxes to highway purposes only; and

WHEREAS, This limitation was adopted thirty-six years ago, long before the onset of air pollution caused by the enormous growth in motor vehicles in California; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature is proposing to the people in Proposition 5, on the ballot for June 4, 1974, that Article XXVI of the State Constitution be reworded to extend the permissible use of the motor vehicle fuel tax and vehicle license taxes to public mass transit guideways and related fixed facilities and for the mitigation of environmental effects caused by public streets and highways and by motor vehicle operation; and

WHEREAS, The State of California Implementation Plan for Achieving and Maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards adopted by the Air Resources Board and signed and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency by the Governor calls for a reduction of vehicular traffic in the San Diego, South Coast, and Bay Area Air Basins; and

WHEREAS, This reduction in vehicular traffic cannot be achieved without attractive alternatives for the California motorist, particularly the commuter;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Air Resources Board supports Proposition 5 as a significant source of funding for the development of public mass transit systems as an alternative to the continued reliance on individual motor vehicles; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, That the staff advise the public of the Air Resources Board's position on Proposition 5 by all reasonable means at its disposal.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-33

June 13, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, Plumas County has requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at dump sites;

WHEREAS, Plumas County has submitted Environmental Impact Statements or Negative Declarations in conjunction with a plan and timetable for phasing out open burning at the Portola and Quincy dump sites;

WHEREAS, Plumas County is making progress in phasing out open burning dumps;

WHEREAS, Plumas County has no other method available for the disposal of solid waste at dump sites; and

WHEREAS, Plumas County meets the foregoing criteria and has previously been granted time extensions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants additional limited time extensions to Plumas County for open burning at the Portola and Quincy dump sites until January 1, 1975; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Plumas County shall submit to the Air Resources Board by October 1, 1974 a progress report on substitute disposal arrangements to replace its open burning dump sites.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-35

August 15, 1974

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has promulgated regulations which require that the construction of new sources of air pollution be prohibited if the source would cause a violation of any applicable national ambient air quality standards (40 CFR Sections 51.11 and 51.18);

WHEREAS, Sections 39274 and 39276 of the California Health and Safety Code empower the Air Resources Board to revise, where necessary, basinwide plans prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 39273 of the California Health and Safety Code;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Sections 39274 and 39276 of the California Health and Safety Code the Air Resources Board has requested the North Coast Air Basin to amend its basinwide air pollution control plan to include the requirement that applicable ambient air quality standards be considered in the review of applications for authority to construct;

WHEREAS, the North Coast Air Basin has not, within the 60 day period required by Section 39276 of the California Health and Safety Code, revised its basinwide air pollution control plan as requested; and

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board has held a public hearing after 30 days of notice in conformance with the provisions of Section 39054 of the California Health and Safety Code concerning the amendment of the North Coast Air Basin coordinated basinwide air pollution control plan to include the requirement that ambient air quality standards be considered in the review of applications to construct;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the attached amendments to the North Coast Air Basin Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan.

Resolution 74-35

AMENDMENTS TO THE NORTH COAST AIR BASIN  
COORDINATED BASINWIDE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

Air Pollution Control Districts in the North Coast Air Basin are required to adopt the following rule or an equivalent rule for review of new *and modified* stationary sources.

Rule: Denial of Authority to Construct

(a) Standards for Granting Applications

The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny an authority to construct unless he determines that the article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance is designed or controlled by air pollution control equipment so that it may be expected to operate without emitting, or without causing to be emitted, air contaminants which will:

- 1) violate any of these Rules or Regulations; or
- 2) prevent the attainment or maintenance of any applicable ambient air quality standard.

(b) Application Contents

Application for authority to construct or modify shall be by means prescribed by the Air Pollution Control Officer and shall include but not be limited to the following:

- 1) site information, stack data, and the nature and amounts of emissions;
- 2) any additional information requested by the Air Pollution Control Officer which may be necessary to make the determination pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Rule, including process and production data, techniques, and flow diagrams; and
- 3) any environmental impact report or environmental impact statement prepared by the applicant or other governmental entity which pertains to the authority to construct that is being sought.

(c) Review Process

- 1) Within 30 days after receipt of an application for an authority to construct, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall make an analysis of the impact of the proposed source on air quality and begin a 30-day period for public comment. The Air Pollution Control Officer's analysis and information submitted by the source proponent shall be available to the public *for inspection and review* during this period.
- 2) Opportunity for public comment on a proposed source must include:
  - {a} a. publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the District of a notice which will apprise the public of the District's intent to review the application for authority to construct, the applicant's name, and the location and general nature of the proposed source.
  - {b} b. notification of the following:
    - (1) Air Resources Board
    - (2) Air Basin Coordinating Council
    - (3) Other affected agencies
  - {c} c. availability of documents for public inspection in at least one location in the District.
- 3) Within 30 days of the close of the public comment period the Air Pollution Control Officer shall make his determination as to the approvability of the proposed source.

(d) Analysis

- 1) In making his analysis of an application for an authority to construct the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider:
  - {a} a. existing air quality in the Air Basin and in the area surrounding the proposed source; and

{b} b. projected levels of air quality resulting from the applications of existing federal, state, and local control strategies.

- 2) In making his determination of whether or not to approve the application (after the 30-day review period), the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider public comment on information submitted by the source proponent and on the proposed source's expected effect on ambient air quality.
- 3) Approval of authority to construct does not relieve the source proponent of the responsibility to comply with any other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

(e) Sources Subject to Review

*Provisions of part (a) 2), (c) and (d) of this Rule shall apply only to the following stationary sources, with air pollution control devices, if any, in operation:*

- 1) sources whose emissions exceed 25 tons per year of particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, or hydrocarbons; or
- 2) sources whose emissions exceed 100 tons per year of carbon monoxide.

(f) Exemptions

This Rule shall not apply to:

- 1) any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance to be constructed, which in the judgment of the Air Pollution Control Officer will be a replacement for one existing, and which when used or operated, will cause no increase in the emissions of any air contaminant over the emissions from the item being replaced;
- 2) any scavenger plant which in the judgment of the Air Pollution Control Officer, will reduce emissions from an existing source; or
- 3) any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance to be constructed,

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-36

June 13, 1974

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has promulgated regulations requiring that the State of California Implementation Plan for Achieving and Maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards be revised to identify areas with the potential for exceeding any national ambient air quality standard in the period from 1975 to 1985 (40 CFR 51.12);

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board is the State agency responsible for the air pollution control elements of the State Implementation Plan;

WHEREAS, the national ambient air quality standards are not projected to be achieved or maintained in all areas of the State in the period from 1975 to 1985;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board recognizes the necessity of developing long term control strategies to insure the achievement and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards for those areas where the current strategies included in the State Implementation Plan do not provide for the maintenance of the standards through 1985 or the achievement of the standards by 1980;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board has held a public hearing after 30 days notice in conformance with federal regulations for the purpose of considering the adoption of amendments to the State Implementation Plan to identify the areas of the State not projected to maintain any national ambient air quality standard through 1985 or not to achieve the national standards by 1980; and

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board intends by adopting this resolution to merely designate Air Quality Maintenance Areas per Environmental Protection Agency requirements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the attached Revision to the State Implementation Plan entitled The State of California Implementation Plan for Achieving and Maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards - Identification of Air Quality Maintenance Areas, dated June 13, 1974;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby reserves the right to change the boundaries of areas designated; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board makes no commitment to adopt EPA's recommended control plans for these Areas.

REVISION 5  
TO  
THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR ACHIEVING AND MAINTAINING  
THE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Part I - State General Plan

Identification of Air Quality Maintenance Areas

I. Introduction

The identification of areas to be recommended to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for designation as air quality maintenance areas (AQMA's) is in response to regulations promulgated by EPA (40 CFR, Section 51.12 in the June 18, 1973 Federal Register). These regulations require that each state's implementation plan be amended to identify those areas which, due to current air quality and/or projected growth rates, may have the potential for exceeding any national ambient air quality standard within the ten-year period 1975-1985. These areas identified by the states will be considered for designation by EPA as air quality maintenance areas.

For each area designated as an AQMA, a detailed analysis of the area's future air quality for the pollutant(s) for which the area was designated will be performed. If this detailed analysis confirms that a national standard will not be maintained through 1985 or achieved by 1980, a long term maintenance plan may be developed to insure the achievement of the air quality standards as soon as is feasible and the continued maintenance of the air quality standards once they have been achieved. The State is required to submit this maintenance plan to EPA by June 18, 1975. If the detailed analysis indicates that an area does not have a maintenance problem it will, upon approval by EPA, be removed from the AQMA designation.

II. Areas Analyzed as Potential Air Quality Maintenance Areas

Air quality for particulate matter, oxidant, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide has been projected through 1985 on a county by county basis for the San Diego, South Coast, and San Francisco Bay Area Air Basins and for Monterey, Santa Cruz, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Fresno, and Kern Counties.

III. Criteria for the Identification of Air Quality Maintenance Areas

The criteria established for the identification of an area as an AQMA are as follows:

- A. Areas where the standards are currently exceeded and are not projected to be achieved by 1980 are identified as AQMA's.
- B. Areas currently meeting the national standards are identified as AQMA's if increased emissions are expected to cause a violation of the standards before 1985.

- C. In the San Francisco Bay Area and South Coast Air Basins, the entire air basin is identified as an AQMA if any county in the basin fulfills criteria A or B above.

#### IV. Estimates of Future Air Quality

Future air quality was estimated from projected emissions using the proportional modeling technique employing the 1972 emissions inventory as the base and 1971 or 1972 air quality (whichever readings are highest) as the air quality base.

The 1972 emissions from each source category (e.g. power plants, mobile sources, etc.) were projected to the years 1975, 1980 and 1985 by applying estimated emission reduction factors associated with the application of various emissions control strategies and growth factors to account for increased source activity.\*

#### V. Areas Identified as AQMA's

Table I presents the areas of the State that are proposed to be identified as AQMA's for the pollutants indicated.

Future air quality in the Sacramento Metropolitan Area was calculated using data from Sacramento County only. The Sacramento Metropolitan Area, and its air pollution problem, extend beyond the boundaries of the County of Sacramento into Yolo, Solano and Placer Counties. The Yolo-Solano Unified Air Pollution Control District and the Valley Area of Placer County (as defined in the Placer County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations) are, therefore, included in the Sacramento Metropolitan AQMA (legal description and map in Appendix).

Also portions of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties lying in the Southeast Desert Air Basin have an air pollution problem. Much of the problem is attributable to pollutant emissions in the South Coast Air Basin which are transported into the Southeast Desert Air Basin. The Coachella Valley Area portion of Riverside County and a part of San Bernardino County in the Southeast Desert Air Basin (legal description and map in Appendix) is identified as the Riverside - San Bernardino AQMA because, in addition to transported pollutants, there are significant emissions generated in the area itself.

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\*The details of the methods of analysis and sample calculations are contained in the technical support document for the identification of AQMA's. The support document is available for public inspection at the Public Information Office of the Air Resources Board, 1709 - 11th Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

TABLE I

AREAS IDENTIFIED AS AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE AREAS

<u>AREA</u>	<u>POLLUTANT</u>				
	PM	O <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	X	X	X	X	X
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	X	X	--	X	--
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	X	X	X	--	--
SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN *	--	X	X	--	--
SAN JOAQUIN AND STANISLAUS COUNTIES	--	X	--	--	--
FRESNO COUNTY	--	X	--	--	--
KERN COUNTY**	--	X	X	--	--
MONTEREY COUNTY	--	X	--	--	--
RIVERSIDE - SAN BERNARDINO	--	X	--	--	--

X - Suggested Area

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\*Includes Sacramento County, Yolo-Solano Unified Air Pollution Control District, and the Valley Area of Placer County.

\*\*Excludes the Southeast Desert Air Basin portion of Kern County.



State of California

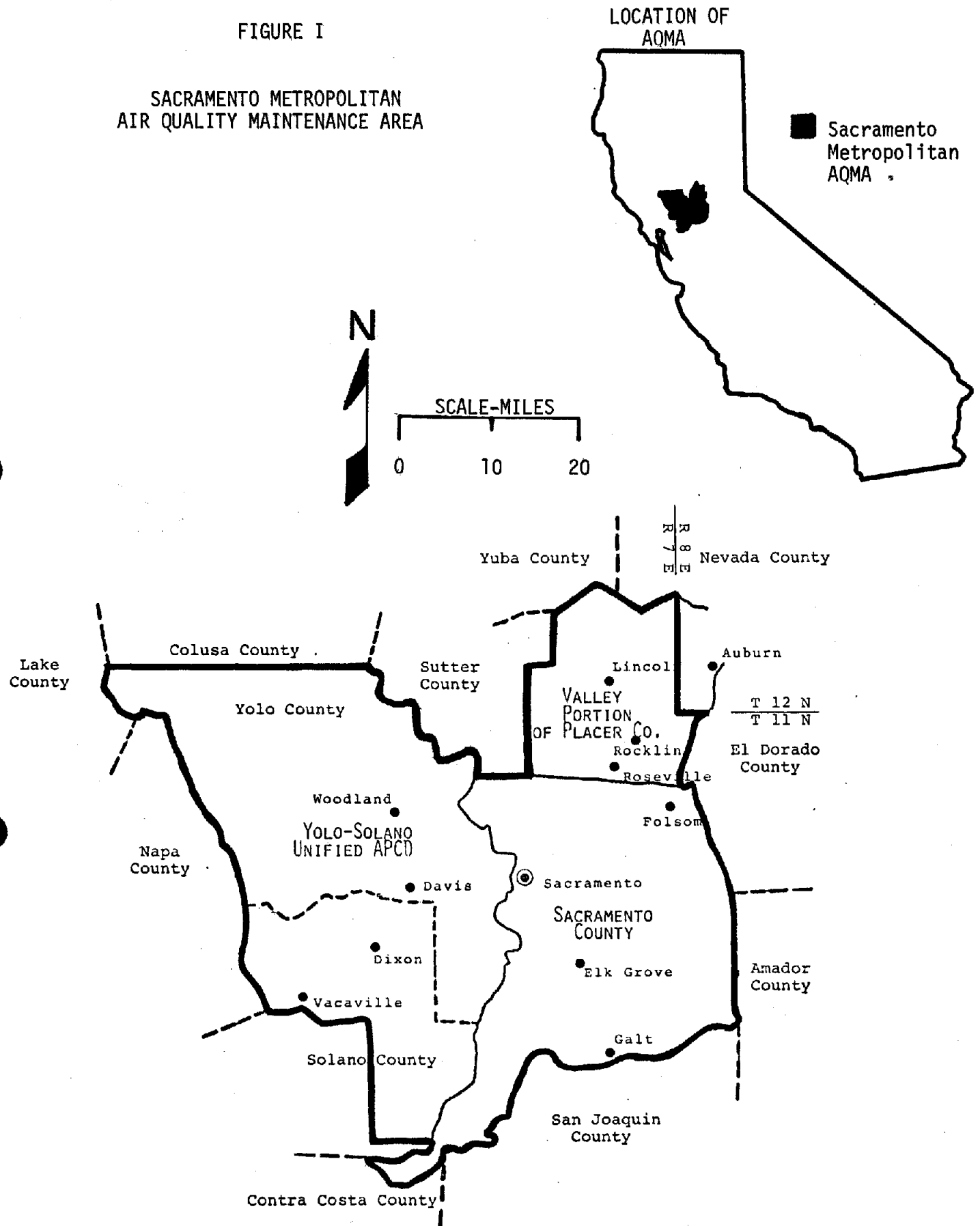
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN  
AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE AREA  
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

- a) All of the Yolo-Solano Unified Air Pollution Control District.
- b) All of the Sacramento County Air Pollution Control District.
- c) All the area in the Placer County Air Pollution Control District which lies west of the easterly line of Range 7 East M. D. B. & M., and all of the area in the Placer County APCD which lies south of the northerly line of Township 11 North, M. D. B. & M.

FIGURE I

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN  
AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE AREA



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RIVERSIDE - SAN BERNARDINO  
AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE AREA  
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 4  
Township 2 South, Range 5 East; a point on  
the boundary line common to Riverside and  
San Bernardino Counties;

Then southerly along section lines to the centerline of  
the Colorado River Aqueduct;

Then southeasterly along the centerline of the Colo-  
rado River Aqueduct to the southerly line of Section 36,  
Township 3 South, Range 7 East;

Then easterly along the township line to the northeast  
corner of Section 6, Township 4 South, Range 9 East;

Then southerly along the easterly line of Section 6 to  
the southeast corner thereof;

Then easterly along section lines to the northeast cor-  
ner of Section 10, Township 4 South, Range 9 East;

Then southerly along section lines to the southeast cor-  
ner of Section 15, Township 4 South, Range 9 East;

Then easterly along section lines to the northeast cor-  
ner of Section 21, Township 4 South, Range 10 East;

Then southerly along the easterly line of Section 21 to  
the southeast corner thereof;

Then easterly along the northerly line of Section 27 to  
the northeast corner thereof;

Then southerly along section lines to the southeast cor-  
ner of Section 34, Township 4 South, Range 10 East;

Then easterly along the township line to the northeast  
corner of Section 2, Township 5 South, Range 10 East;

Then southerly along the easterly line of Section 2, to  
the southeast corner thereof;

Then easterly along the northerly line of Section 12 to  
the northeast corner thereof;

Then southerly along the range line to the southwest  
corner of Section 18, Township 5 South, Range 11 East;

Then easterly along section lines to the northeast cor-  
ner of Section 24, Township 5 South, Range 11 East;

Then southerly along the range line to the southeast  
corner of Section 24, Township 5 South, Range 11 East;

Then westerly along the range line to the southwest cor-  
ner of Section 32, Township 8 South, Range 8 East;

Then northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of Section 29, Township 8 South, Range 3 East;  
Then westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of Section 24, Township 8 South, Range 3 East;  
Then northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of Section 12, Township 8 South, Range 7 East;  
Then westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of Section 4, Township 8 South, Range 7 East;  
Then northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of Section 21, Township 7 South, Range 7 East;  
Then westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of Section 18, Township 7 South, Range 7 East;  
Then northerly along the range line to the northwest corner of Section 6, Township 7 South, Range 7 East;  
Then westerly along the township line to the southwest corner of Section 34, Township 6 South, Range 6 East;  
Then northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of Section 15, Township 6 South, Range 6 East;  
Then westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of Section 12, Township 6 South, Range 5 East;  
Then northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of Section 24, Township 5 South, Range 5 East;  
Then westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of Section 16, Township 5 South, Range 4 East;  
Then northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of Section 33, Township 4 South, Range 4 East;  
Then westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of Section 30, Township 4 South, Range 4 East;  
Then northerly along the range line to the southeast corner of Section 12, Township 4 South, Range 3 East;  
Then westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of Section 7, Township 4 South, Range 3 East;

Then north along the range line common to Range 2 East and Range 3 East;

Then west along the township line common to Township 4 South and Township 3 South to the intersection with the southwest boundary of partial Section 31, Township 3 South, Range 1 West;

Then northwest along that line to the intersection with the range line common to Range 2 West and Range 1 West;

Then north to the Riverside-San Bernardino County line;

Then easterly, northerly, and easterly along the Riverside-San Bernardino County Boundary line to the range line common to Range 3 East and Range 2 East;

Then north along said range line to a point on the township line common to Township 2 North and Township 3 North;

Then west along said township line to a point on the line common to San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties;

Then north along said San Bernardino-Los Angeles County Boundary line to a point common to San Bernardino, Los Angeles, and Kern Counties;

Then east, then north along the boundary line common to San Bernardino and Kern Counties to latitude  $35^{\circ}10'$  north;

Then east to longitude  $115^{\circ}45'$  west;

Then south to the boundary line common to San Bernardino and Riverside Counties;

Then west along said San Bernardino-Riverside County Boundary line to the Point of Beginning.

FIGURE II

SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN

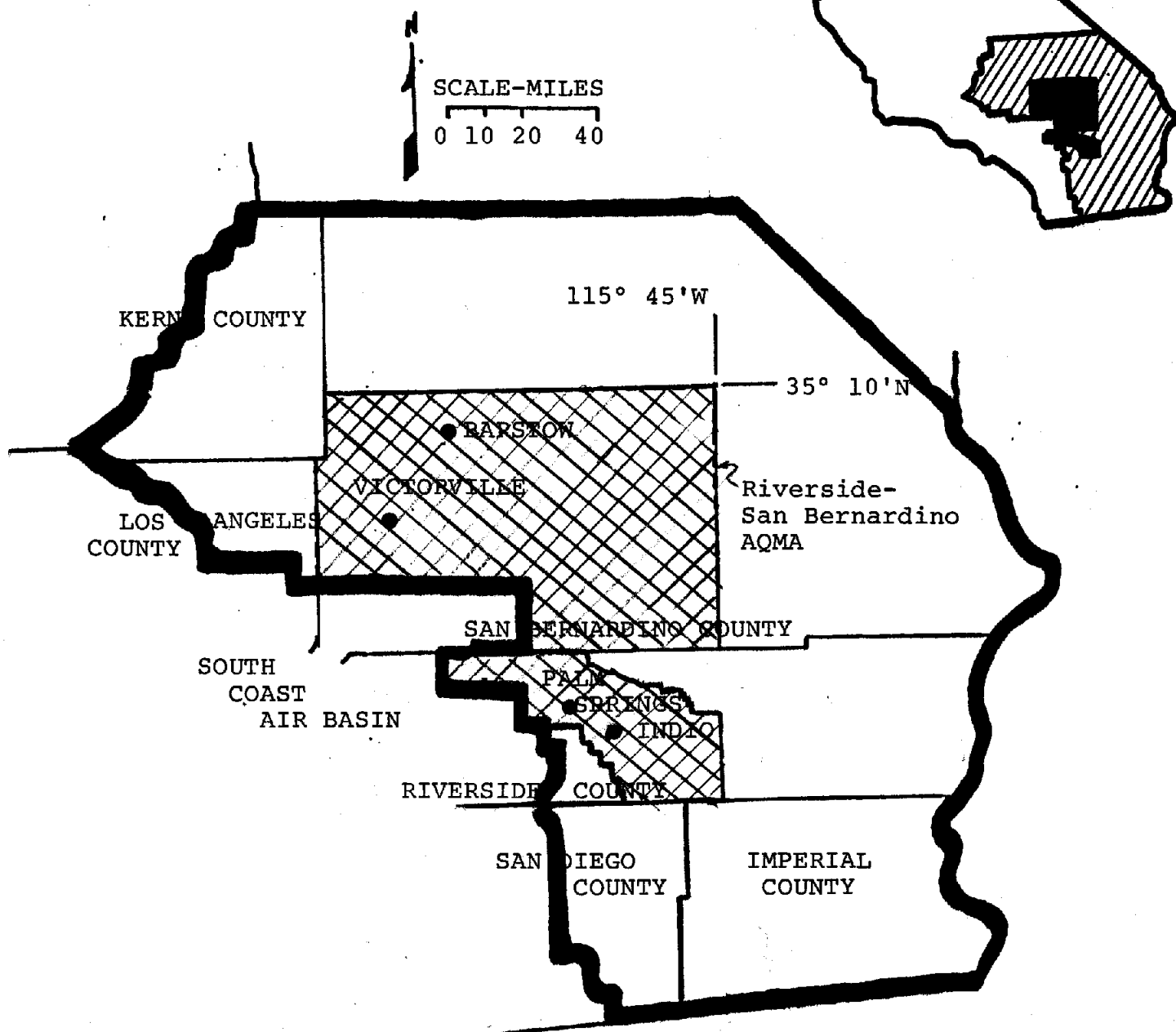
RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO  
AIR QUALITY MAINTENANCE AREA

LOCATION OF  
BASIN

Riverside-  
San Bernardino  
AQMA

SCALE-MILES

0 10 20 40



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-37

July 10, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study";

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-426-25 entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study"; submitted by Systems Applications, Incorporated, for an amount not to exceed \$53,075.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal

ARB Proposal Number 1-426-25 entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study"; submitted by Systems Applications, Incorporated, for an amount not to exceed \$53,075,

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$53,075.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-38

July 11, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste, or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, El Dorado County meets the foregoing criteria and has previously been granted time extensions;

WHEREAS, El Dorado County is making progress in phasing out its open burning dump;

WHEREAS, El Dorado County has no other method reasonably available for the disposal of solid waste at the dump site.

WHEREAS, El Dorado County has requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at the dump site; and

WHEREAS, El Dorado County has submitted an Environmental Impact Report for open burning at the Georgetown dump site and no negative comments have been received;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants an additional limited time extension to El Dorado County for open burning at the Georgetown dump site until January 1, 1975, contingent upon the condition that:

El Dorado County shall submit to the Air Resources Board by August 15, 1974, a plan for phasing out open burning at the Georgetown dump site by January 1, 1975; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if El Dorado County does not submit a plan for phasing out open burning by August 15, 1974, the time extension granted herein for open burning shall expire on August 15, 1974.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-39

July 10, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39052.10 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Air Resources Board to conduct tests of motor vehicle fuel additives;

WHEREAS, this Section of the Health and Safety Code states that the test shall be designed to determine whether the additive will reduce or eliminate from vehicular sources any substance found to affect human health or impair the obtainment of the Board's ambient air quality standards, or whether in specified fuels a particular fuel additive would result in a significant and beneficial reduction in vehicular emissions commensurate with the purposes of this part and would not have a deleterious effect upon the operation of any vehicle or any emission control device which is in general use;

WHEREAS, the Staff has designed procedures and a program for testing fuel additives;

WHEREAS, the Board reviewed the proposed test procedures at its March 13, 1974 meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Staff has revised the procedures to incorporate the changes recommended as the result of the March 13, 1974 meeting;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board adopt the "Test Procedures for Gasoline and Diesel Vehicle Fuel Additives" and the "Test Program for Gasoline and Diesel Vehicle Fuel Additives", dated July 10, 1974.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-40

July 11, 1974

WHEREAS, on March 17, 1971 and on June 21, 1972 the Board adopted, pursuant to Section 39298.2 of the Health and Safety Code, Agricultural Burning Guidelines for the regulation and control of agricultural burning (Subchapter 2, Chapter 1, Part 3, Title 17, California Administrative Code);

WHEREAS, Subsection (i) of Section 80140 of these Guidelines requires that after a district implementation plan is approved by the Board, modifications to the plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval and shall not be effective until approved:

WHEREAS, Subsection (f) of Section 80140 of these Guidelines requires that the Board shall approve, modify and approve, or reject plans submitted;

WHEREAS, the Air Pollution Pollution Control District of Merced County on April 23, 1974, adopted modifications to Rule 416.1 (Agricultural Burning) of the District Rules and Regulations;

WHEREAS, the modified plan is consistent with the Board's Agricultural Burning Guidelines;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the modifications to Rule 416.1 of the Merced County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations adopted by the District on April 23, 1974 are approved.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-41

July 10, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Chemical Consequences of Air Quality Standards and of Control Implementation Programs: Roles of Hydrocarbons, Oxides of Nitrogen, and Aged Smog in the Production of Photochemical Oxidant"; and

WHEREAS, the proposal, submitted by Dr. J. N. Pitts, Jr., University of California, Riverside, has been reviewed and recommended for approval by the staff; and

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has recommended funding for this proposal in an amount not to exceed \$100,000;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board accept the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and of the staff and approves the proposal:

"Chemical Consequences of Air Quality Standards and of Control Implementation Programs: Roles of Hydrocarbons, Oxides of Nitrogen, and Aged Smog in the Production of Photochemical Oxidant", ARB Proposal Number 5-338-14a, submitted by University of California, Riverside,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-42

July 10, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39177.1 of the Health and Safety Code mandates the Board to adopt a schedule requiring the installation of devices which control the emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from 1966-1970 light-duty vehicles;

WHEREAS, by Resolution 73-27G, dated December 19, 1973, and by emergency amendment of 13 California Administrative Code Section 2008(b), filed December 28, 1973, the Board adopted an amended schedule which deferred the license plate phase of the installation schedule from 1974 to 1975 because of exacerbation of the acute energy shortage by the increased gasoline consumption caused by the accredited devices;

WHEREAS, the State Supreme Court, in a decision filed June 27, 1974, ruled that the Board was without authority to defer the license plate phase of the installation schedule on account of the energy shortage and ordered the Board to vacate Resolution 73-27G and the December 28, 1973, amendment to 13 California Administrative Code Section 2008(b), and to implement and enforce the installation program in the manner set forth in the NOx legislation; and

WHEREAS, the NOx legislation requires the speedy installation of devices, substantial NOx reduction, and effective enforcement;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board has determined that 13 California Administrative Code Section 2008(b) should be amended, to carry out the above-stated purposes of the NOx legislation and the order of the State Supreme Court, as follows:

(b) In addition to installations under subdivision (a), devices described therein shall be installed statewide by vehicle license plate numbers in accordance with the following schedule:

Month	Last Number
August 1 - September 30, 1974 . . . . .	1
October 1-31, 1974 . . . . .	2
November 1-30, 1974 . . . . .	3
December 1-31, 1974 . . . . .	4
January 1-31, 1975 . . . . .	5
February 1-28, 1975 . . . . .	6
March 1-31, 1975 . . . . .	7
April 1-30, 1975 . . . . .	8
May 1-31, 1975 . . . . .	9
June 1-30, 1975 . . . . .	0 and plates with letters only

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board finds that an emergency exists and that this amendment is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety or general welfare, based upon the following statement of facts constituting such emergency:

Inasmuch as the Board is legally required by the Legislature and has been ordered by the State Supreme Court to implement the license plate phase of the program without further delay, decision on the schedule must be made before August 1, 1974 in order to put a notice of the program in the Department of Motor Vehicles annual registration renewal mailing;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Section 2008 (d) be amended to require certificates of compliance upon renewal of vehicle registration for the year 1976;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board directs the Executive Officer to file the amendments as an emergency, to be effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board directs the Executive Officer to obtain the maximum public dissemination of the following information respecting the license plate program: (1) the installation schedule is based upon the last digit of the vehicle's license plate; (2) the maximum charge which may be made for installation of any required device and any related service is \$35.00; and (3) any member of the public who believes he has been over-charged may contact the Bureau of Automotive Repair or the Air Resources Board.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-43

August 14, 1974

WHEREAS, Sections 39052(m), 39068.1, and 39152 of the Health and Safety Code require the Air Resources Board to adopt emission standards and test procedures for the testing of vehicles on factory assembly lines;

WHEREAS, Section 39152 has been amended by the enactment of Senate Bill 1752 (Chapter 350, Statutes 1974) and thereby delays until 1977 the requirement to display the individual vehicle exhaust emissions on the window decal; and

WHEREAS, the language of the 1975 Model-Year Assembly-Line Test Procedures presents an apparent conflict between representative and random sample selection for quality audit testing;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends its "California Assembly-Line Test Procedures for 1975 Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks" dated February 13, 1974 to incorporate the legislative change and to stress random rather than representative sample selection;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends Section 2053, Chapter 3, Title 13 of the California Administrative Code to read as follows:

2053. Assembly-Line or Pre-Delivery Test Procedures - 1975 Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks. New 1975 model-year gasoline-powered passenger cars and light-duty trucks shall be assembly-line tested in compliance with the Air Resources Board's "California Assembly-Line Test Procedures for 1975 Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks" dated February 13, 1974, amended August 14, 1974.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

August 15, 1974

Resolution 74-44

WHEREAS, Section 39079.6 of the Health and Safety Code directed the Chairman of the State Air Resources Board to convene a committee of 11 members to recommend to the Board for adoption, not later than January 1, 1975, air pollution standards for sandblasting operations;

WHEREAS, the committee has been convened and has recommended air pollution standards for sandblasting operations to the Board for adoption;

WHEREAS, Section 39079.6 of the Health and Safety Code requires the Board to adopt standards based upon the recommendation of the committee; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby certifies, confirms, and adopts air pollution standards for abrasive blasting operations as Subchapter 6, Chapter 1, Part III, Title 17, California Administrative Code, to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit A.

Attachment

EXHIBIT "A"

ADDITIONS TO TITLE 17,  
CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

As Recommended by  
the Committee on Air Pollution Standards for Sandblasting Operations

SUBCHAPTER 6 Abrasive Blasting

Article 1. General Provisions

92000. Definitions. For the purposes of this subchapter:

- (a) "Abrasives" means any material used in abrasive blasting operations including but not limited to sand, slag, steel shot, garnet or walnut shells.
- (b) "Abrasive blasting" means the operation of cleaning or preparing a surface by forcibly propelling a stream of abrasive material against the surface.
- (c) "Abrasive blasting equipment" means any equipment utilized in abrasive blasting operations.
- (d) "Air contaminant" includes smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, fumes, gases, odors, particulate matter, acids or any combination thereof.
- (e) "Confined blasting" means any abrasive blasting conducted in an enclosure which significantly restricts air contaminants from being emitted to the ambient atmosphere, including but not limited to shrouding, tanks, drydocks, buildings, structures.
- (f) "Hydroblasting" means any abrasive blasting using high pressure liquid as the propelling force.



- (g) "Multiple nozzles" means more than one nozzle being used to abrasive blast the same surface in such close proximity that their separate plumes are indistinguishable.
- (h) "Permanent abrasive blasting operations or equipment" means abrasive blasting operations conducted, or abrasive blasting equipment located, in a building which is used, in whole or in part, for abrasive blasting operations.
- (i) "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local governmental agency or public district or any officer or employee thereof. "Person" also means the United States Government or its agencies to the extent authorized by federal law.
- (j) "Source" means the impact surface from any single abrasive blasting nozzle.
- (k) "Unconfined blasting" means any abrasive blasting which does not conform with definitions (e) or (h) of this article.
- (l) "Vacuum blasting" means any abrasive blasting in which the spent abrasive and surface material is immediately collected by a vacuum device.
- (m) "Wet abrasive blasting" means any abrasive blasting using compressed air as the propelling force, which in the judgement of the air pollution control officer uses an amount of water adequate to minimize the plume.

92100. Scope and Policy

- (a) These standards in this subchapter shall not supersede any rule or regulation of any air pollution control district governing permanent abrasive blasting operations or equipment.
- (b) These standards in this subchapter shall be effective statewide and no rule or regulation of any air pollution control district that is applicable to abrasive blasting operations shall be stricter or less strict than these standards.
- (c) These standards in this subchapter are not intended to prohibit air pollution control districts from enforcing their permit regulations as they apply to abrasive blasting equipment.
- (d) The Committee appointed pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 39079.6 shall prepare a preliminary report within 90 days and final report within 180 days after the effective date of this regulation which recommend regulations to the Board concerning the cleanliness and hardness of abrasives utilized in abrasive blasting operations.
- (e) The Committee shall meet at least semi-annually upon the call of the chairman of the Committee.

Article 2. Prohibitions

92200. (a) No person shall, if he complies with an applicable performance standard in Article 5, discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

- (1) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
- (2) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subdivision (1).

(b) No person shall, if he is not complying with an applicable performance standard in Article 5, discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any <sup>one</sup> hour which is:

- (1) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
- (2) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subdivision (1).

92210. Nuisance Prohibition

Compliance with all rules and regulations in this subchapter does not exempt any person from complying with Section 24243

and 39077 of the Health and Safety Code, nor from complying with any State statutory or common law nuisance prohibition.

### Article 3. Enforcement

92300. Any person found in violation of Article 2 or Article 5 of this Subchapter shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 6, commencing with Section 39260, Part 1, Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code.

### Article 4. Visible Emission Evaluation Techniques

92400. Visible emission evaluation of abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) Emissions shall be read in opacities and recorded in percentages.
- (b) The light source should be at the rear of observer during daylight hours.
- (c) The light source should be behind the emission during hours of darkness.
- (d) Observer position should be at approximately right angles to wind direction, and at a distance no less than twice the height of the source but not more than one quarter of a mile from the base of the source.
- (e) Emissions from unconfined blasting shall be read at the densest point of the emission after a major portion of the spent abrasive has fallen out, at a point not less than five feet nor more than twenty-five feet from the source.

- (f) Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for a failure to meet the limitations of Subsection 92200, that Subsection shall not apply. The burden of proof which establishes that Subsection 92200 should not apply shall be upon the person seeking to come within its provisions.
- (g) Emissions from unconfined blasting employing multiple nozzles shall be judged as a single source unless it can be demonstrated by the owner or operator that each nozzle, evaluated separately, meets the emission and performance standards provided for in this subchapter.
- (h) Emissions from confined blasting shall be read at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure.

#### Article 5. Performance Standards

92500. Any abrasive blasting operation except as provided for in Section 92510 shall comply with at least one of the following performance standards:

- (a) Confined blasting shall be used;
- (b) Wet abrasive blasting shall be used;
- (c) Hydroblasting shall be used; or
- (d) Unconfined blasting shall use abrasives as defined in Section 92520. However, until such time as Section 92520 contains substantive provisions, any abrasive may be used.

92510. Pavement Marking.

Surface preparation for raised traffic delineating markers and pavement marking removal using abrasive blasting shall comply with at least one of the following performance standards:

- (a) Wet abrasive blasting, hydroblasting, or vacuum blasting shall be used;
- (b) Unconfined dry abrasive blasting for removal or surface preparation for immediate application of pavement markings of less than 1,000 square feet or for surface preparation for raised traffic delineating markers shall use abrasives as defined in Section 92520.

However, until such time as Section 92520 contains substantive provisions, any abrasive may be used.

92520. Abrasives.

Substantive provisions for this section shall be adopted by the Air Resources Board, after the Committee acts pursuant to Section 92100 (d) of this Subchapter.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-45

August 14, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Health Effects of Ozone Exposure in Asthmatics;"

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 7-438-27 entitled "Health Effects of Ozone Exposure in Asthmatics;" submitted by the Professional Staff Association of the Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, Inc., for an amount not to exceed \$100,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 7-438-27 entitled "Health Effects of Ozone Exposure in Asthmatics;" submitted by the Professional Staff Association of the Rancho Los Amigos Hospital, Inc., for an amount not to exceed \$100,000.

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-46

August 14, 1974

WHEREAS, research proposal Number 1-426-25 entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study" submitted by Systems Applications, Incorporated, (SAI) was approved by the Board under Resolution 74-37 for an amount not to exceed \$53,075;

WHEREAS, the cost of this proposal was contingent upon SAI using the Atomic Energy Commission's Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory computer facilities for data analysis;

WHEREAS, the data analysis proposed does not meet the Atomic Energy Commissions guidelines for use of the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory computer facilities;

WHEREAS, SAI has revised the proposal to reflect the increased costs associated with performing the data analysis at a private computer firm;

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this revised proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the revised proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-426-25 entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study" submitted by Systems Applications, Incorporated for an amount not to exceed \$61,875.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-426-25 entitled "Stationary Source Plume Study" submitted by Systems Applications, Incorporated for an amount not to exceed \$61,875.

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$61,875.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Resolution 74-37 be rescinded.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-47

August 14, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Analysis of 3-D Gradient Study Data;"

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 4-420-24a entitled "Analysis of 3-D Gradient Study Data;" submitted by Systems Applications, Incorporated, for an amount not to exceed \$55,418.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 4-420-24a entitled "Analysis of 3-D Gradient Study Data;" submitted by Systems Applications, Incorporated, for an amount not to exceed \$55,418.

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$55,418.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-48

September 12, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste, or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, Calaveras County has requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at its dump sites; and

WHEREAS, Calaveras County has submitted Environmental Impact Reports for open burning at its dump sites and no negative comments have been received;

WHEREAS, Calaveras County meets the foregoing criteria and has previously been granted time extensions;

WHEREAS, Calaveras County has no other method reasonably available for the disposal of solid waste at the dump sites;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants an additional limited time extension to Calaveras County for open burning at the Angels Camp, Copperopolis, Murphys, Paloma, San Andreas, and Wilseyville dump sites until January 1, 1975, contingent upon the conditions that:

Calaveras County shall commence operation of its sanitary landfill by November 15, 1974; and

Calaveras County shall not permit disposal of tires or petroleum products by burning; and

Calaveras County shall submit to the Air Resources Board by November 15, 1974, a report of its progress in discontinuing the use of open burning for solid waste disposal;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if Calaveras County does not meet the foregoing conditions the time extension granted herein for open burning shall expire on November 15, 1974.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-49

September 12, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, Mariposa County and Humboldt County have requested by resolution time extensions to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at dump sites;

WHEREAS, Mariposa County and Humboldt County have submitted Environmental Impact Reports in conjunction with a plan and timetable for phasing out open burning at the Bear Valley, Coulterville and Garberville dump sites;

WHEREAS, Mariposa County and Humboldt County are making progress in phasing out open burning dumps;

WHEREAS, Mariposa County and Humboldt County have no other method available for the disposal of solid waste at these dump sites; and

WHEREAS, Mariposa County and Humboldt County meet the foregoing criteria and qualify for an extension;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants additional limited time extensions to Mariposa County for open burning at the Bear Valley and Coulterville dump sites and to Humboldt County for open burning at the Garberville dump site until January 1, 1975 contingent upon the conditions that:

Humboldt and Mariposa Counties shall not permit disposal of tires or petroleum products by burning; and

Humboldt and Mariposa Counties shall submit to the Air Resources Board by November 15, 1974, a report of their progress in discontinuing the use of open burning for solid waste disposal.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if Mariposa County or Humboldt County do not meet the foregoing conditions the time extensions granted herein for open burning shall expire on November 15, 1974.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-50

September 12, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste; or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, the Board at its May 19, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines for receiving applications from cities and counties for permission to continue open burning at dumps;

WHEREAS, the Board at its September 15, 1971 meeting adopted guidelines for approving requests for limited time extensions to cities and counties to continue open burning at dumps;

WHEREAS, a landfill has been constructed and is operating at the Mariposa City site; and

WHEREAS, the above solid waste disposal system is an alternate method to open burning;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board denied to the County of Mariposa a limited time extension to use open burning at the Mariposa City landfill site after July 1, 1974.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-51

September 11, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39051 (c) of the Health and Safety Code gives the State Air Resources Board authority to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, or make specific Section 39118 of the Health and Safety Code;

WHEREAS, Sections 27157 and 27157.5 of the Vehicle Code and Section 39118 of the Health and Safety Code require the State Air Resources Board to set highway vehicle emission standards and vehicle emission inspection standards; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends Title 13, Chapter 3, Subchapter 3 of the California Administrative Code to read as follows:

Subchapter 3. Highway and Mandatory Inspection Emission Standards

2175. Highway Exhaust Emissions--Light-Duty Vehicles. The State Air Resources Board finds the standards for exhaust emissions set forth below to be the maximum allowable emissions of pollutants from gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles (under 6001 lbs. GVW) at California Highway Patrol road inspection lanes. The inspection shall consist of emission measurements from a hot idling engine with the transmission set in neutral. No vehicle tested under the conditions above shall exceed the standards specified in the following table:

<u>Vehicle model-year</u>	<u>Number of cylinders</u>	<u>Hydrocarbons* ppm hexane by volume</u>		<u>Carbon Monoxide* percent by volume</u>	
1965 & Earlier	4 6 & 8	1900 1200		8.0 8.0	
		<u>AI**</u>	<u>Others***</u>	<u>AI**</u>	<u>Others***</u>
1966 through 1970	4 6 & 8	500 400	650 500	5.5 5.5	7.0 7.0
1971 & Later	4 6 & 8	450 250	600 350	3.5 3.0	5.0 4.0

\* As measured by a nondispersive infrared instrument.

\*\* Air injection emission control system.

\*\*\* Any emission control system other than air injection.

2176. Mandatory Inspection Exhaust Emissions--Light-Duty Vehicles.

The State Air Resources Board finds the standards for exhaust emissions set forth below to be the maximum allowable emissions from gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles (under 6001 lbs. GVW) subject to inspection pursuant to Chapter 20.4 (commencing with Section 9889.50) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

The inspection shall consist of emission measurements of vehicles made on a dynamometer with the engine at normal operating temperature and under the following driving modes and conditions:

Idle Mode - Transmission shall be in neutral.

Driving conditions for Low Cruise Mode and High Cruise Mode are set forth in the following table:

<u>Vehicle Curb Weight plus 300 lbs.</u>	<u>Driving Cycle (Speed-Load Combination)</u>	
	<u>Low Cruise</u>	<u>High Cruise</u>
3,801 lb. & up	32-35 mph @ 10-12 hp	48-50 mph @ 27-30 hp
2,801-3,800 lb.	29-32 mph @ 8-10 hp	44-46 mph @ 21-24 hp
2,000-2,800 lb.	22-25 mph @ 4-6 hp	36-38 mph @ 13-15 hp

When the vehicles are inspected by this procedure the concentrations of exhaust emissions sampled during each of the above three test modes shall not exceed the levels given in the following table.

Vehicle Year		Idle				Low Cruise			High Cruise	
	No. of cylinders	HC (ppm)		CO (%)		HC ppm	CO %	NOx ppm	HC ppm	CO %
1965 & Earlier	4	1900		8.0		1200	7.0	2500	1200	6.5
	6 & 8	1200		8.0		1000	6.0	2500	1000	5.5
1966-1970	4	AI	others	AI	others	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		500	650	5.5	7.0	600	5.0	2500	600	4.5
	6 & 8	400	500	5.5	7.0	500	4.5	2500	500	4.0
1971 and Later	4	450	600	3.5	5.0	500	4.0	2500	500	3.5
	6 & 8	250	350	3.0	4.0	400	3.0	2500	400	2.5

In the above table, HC refers to parts per million by volume of hydrocarbons measured as hexane with a non-dispersive infrared instrument; CO refers to percent by volume of carbon monoxide; NOx refers to parts per million by volume of oxides of nitrogen; AI designates air injection emission control system. "Others" refers to any emission control system other than air injection.

The Air Resources Board has determined that the foregoing regulations create no cost to local government under Section 2231 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

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74-54

Missing Resolutions



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-55

November 14, 1974

WHEREAS, the South Central Coast Air Basin's Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan stipulates that districts adopt a rule requiring the air pollution control officer disapprove an authority to construct or modify sources of air pollution if such sources would prevent the attainment or maintenance of applicable ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, Section 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code requires each county air pollution control district to develop a program to implement the recommendations of the basin plans as adopted by the air basin coordinating councils, and;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Air Resources Board's directive on July 11, 1974, the staff informed the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District of the rule that it must adopt by September 12, 1974 to conform to the South Central Coast Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District has not adopted the rule required by the South Central Coast Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, Sections 39274 and 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code empower the Air Resources Board to exercise the powers of an air pollution control district if the Board finds that the district's program to implement a basin plan will not achieve applicable ambient air quality standards.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the attached amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Executive Officer finds that the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District has adopted a similar or more stringent rule, then the Executive Officer shall, by Executive Order, rescind this amendment to the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the  
Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

November 14, 1974

The following new rule is to be added as an amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District. This amendment will become effective on December 1, 1974.

Rule 9.2 - Denial of Authority to Construct - South Central Coast Air Basin

- a. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny an authority to construct unless he determines that the article; machine, equipment, or other contrivance is designed or controlled by air pollution control equipment so that it may be expected to operate without emitting, or without causing to be emitted, air contaminants which will prevent the attainment or maintenance of any applicable ambient air quality standard.
- b. Application for authority to construct or modify shall be by means prescribed by the Air Pollution Control Officer and shall include but not be limited to the following:
  - 1) site information, stack data, and the nature and amounts of emissions;
  - 2) any additional information requested by the Air Pollution Control Officer which may be necessary to make the determination pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Rule, including process and production data, techniques, and flow diagrams; and
  - 3) any Environmental Impact Reports or Environmental Impact Statements prepared by the applicant or other governmental entity which pertains to the authority to construct that is being sought.
- c. Within 60 days of receipt of an application for an authority to construct, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall make an analysis of the impact of the proposed project on air quality and begin a 30-day period for public comment. The Air Pollution Control Officer's analysis and information submitted by the source proponent shall be available to the public during this period.

- d. Opportunity for public comment on a proposed source must include:
  - 1) publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the District of a notice which will apprise the public of the District's intent to review the application for authority to construct, the applicant's name and location, and the general nature of the operation and equipment.
  - 2) notification of the following:
    - (a) Air Resources Board
    - (b) Air Basin Coordinating Council
    - (c) other affected agencies
  - 3) availability of documents for public inspection in at least one location in the District; and
- e. Within 30 days of the close of the public comment period the Air Pollution Control Officer shall make his determination as to the approvability of the proposed project.
- f. In making his analysis of an application for an authority to construct the Air Pollution Officer shall consider:
  - 1) existing air quality in the Air Basin and in the area surrounding the proposed source; and
  - 2) projected levels of air quality resulting from the applications of existing Federal, State, and local control strategies.
- g. In making his determination of whether or not to approve the application (after the 30-day period for public comment) the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider public comment on information submitted by the source proponent and on the proposed source's expected effect on ambient air quality; and
- h. Approval of authority to construct does not relieve the source proponent of the responsibility to comply with any other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- i. This rule shall apply only to *stationary* sources in the South Central Coast Air Basin portion of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District which emit 25 tons or more per year of *particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, sulfur dioxide, hydrocarbons, or carbon monoxide* any-air-contaminant, with air pollution control devices, if any, in operation.

j. This rule shall not apply to:

- 1) any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance to be constructed, which in the judgment of the Air Pollution Control Officer will be a replacement of one existing, and which when used or operated, will cause no increase in the emissions of any air contaminant over the emissions from the item being replaced;
- 2) any scavenger plant which in the judgment of the Air Pollution Control Officer when in operation, will reduce emissions from an existing source; or
- 3) any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance to be constructed, which will in the judgment of the Air Pollution Control Officer in a reasonable time, reduce emissions from existing sources.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-56

September 11, 1974

WHEREAS, the Governor has signed SB 2471 (Holmdahl) which, effective January 1, 1975, deletes the mandatory installation requirement of NOx devices for light-duty vehicles in all counties except the six counties located in whole or in part in the South Coast Air Basin;

WHEREAS, the mandatory installation schedule presently in effect in Section 2008(b) of Title 13, California Administrative Code, mandates owners of said vehicles in the other counties having license plate final digits 1-4 to install accredited devices or obtain exemptions prior to January 1, 1975;

WHEREAS, after SB 2471 becomes effective on January 1, 1975, owners of similar vehicles in such counties with license plates having final digits 5-0 and letters only will not be mandated to install such accredited devices or obtain exemptions;

WHEREAS, a significant number of owners of such vehicles in such other counties have, in good faith early compliance with the existing mandatory installation schedule, installed accredited devices or obtained exemptions; and

WHEREAS, the State Senate, in Senate Resolution 130, has resolved that the Board's interim enforcement activities should give recognition to the modification of the NOx smog device retrofit program as contained in SB 2471 for the reasons set forth above, and that extraordinary and compelling reasons exist for a suspension of the monthly installation schedule and such other action as may be appropriate and consistent with SB 2471;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board finds that unless salutary amendments to the mandatory license plate installation schedule and the reregistration requirements in Sections 2006 and 2008 of said Title 13 are made forthwith, owners of 66-70 light-duty vehicles registered in counties other than the six counties in whole or in part in the South Coast Air Basin will be treated inequitably merely because of different license plates;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board finds that owners of such vehicles in such other counties who have already installed devices or obtained exemptions pursuant to the mandatory license plate installation schedule will also be inequitably treated if they are required to keep their devices installed merely because they cooperated with the program early;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board finds that such inequities will cause an unmanageable number of public inquiries, complaints, refusals to comply, widespread evasion, and device defeat efforts such that the NOx program is likely to become unenforceable and impossible to administer adequately;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these inequities constitute extraordinary and compelling reasons for deleting forthwith that portion of the mandatory license plate installation program otherwise applicable to the counties not in whole or in part in the South Coast Air Basin prior to January 1, 1975 and for deleting the mandatory license plate installation requirement as to the owners in such counties who have already installed devices;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board, in recognition of all the matters set forth above, and to carry out the legislative intent expressed by SB 2471 and Senate Resolution 130, adopts the attached amendments to Sections 2006 and 2008 of Title 13, California Administrative Code;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board directs the Executive Officer to file said amendments as an emergency to be effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State and finds that the reasons constituting such emergency are:

In compliance with SB 2471, these amendments limit the mandatory license plate installation schedule to the six counties in whole or in part within the South Coast Air Basin and delete this requirement in all other counties. If these amendments are not made effective immediately, owners of subject vehicles in these other counties whose license plates end in digits 1 and 2 will be unfairly required to spend up to \$35 to install accredited or exempt devices while owners whose license plates end in digits 3-0 and letters will not, and owners who in good faith installed exempt or accredited devices early under the former mandatory license plate installation schedule will be bound unfairly by the installation requirement. The Board finds that these inequities, if not alleviated as quickly as possible, will cause such an adverse public reaction that the NOx program is likely to become unenforceable and impossible to administer adequately. The Board further finds that these inequities constitute extraordinary and compelling reasons for deleting forthwith that portion of the mandatory program otherwise applicable to the counties not in whole or in part in the South Coast Air Basin, and for deleting forthwith the installation requirement as to the owners in those counties who have already installed devices thereunder.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that owners of fleet vehicles which are garaged in the South Coast Air Basin but not registered there are hereby requested to comply with the intent of the law (to obtain installation of NOx devices as rapidly as possible) by installing NOx devices on such vehicles by license plate digit or by a schedule approved under subdivision (c) of Section 2008;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Air Resources Board staff, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the California Highway Patrol, the Bureau of Automotive Repair and the device manufacturers advise the public of this new installation schedule by all means available, and that such action include a conspicuous statement that devices are still required throughout the state on change of ownership and on registration of out of state vehicles; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Officer shall hold proceedings in accordance with the Government Code to certify these and the July 19, 1974, amendments to Section 2008, Title 13, California Administrative Code.

2008. 1966-1970 Light-Duty NOx Exhaust Emission Control Device Installation

Schedule. (a) Emission control devices, accredited pursuant to Sections 39175 and 39177.1(a) of the Health and Safety Code for 1966 through 1970 model-year vehicles under 6,001 pounds gross vehicle weight, shall be installed commencing October 1, 1973 upon initial registration and upon transfer of ownership and registration, pursuant to Section 4000.1 of the Vehicle Code, and upon registration of a vehicle previously registered outside this state, pursuant to Section 4000.2 of the Vehicle Code, in the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Diego. Commencing April 1, 1974 installation under this subdivision shall be statewide.

(b) In addition to installations under subdivision (a), devices described therein shall be installed **statewide** by vehicle license plate numbers in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>Last Number</u>
August 1 - September 30, 1974	1
October 1 - 31, 1974	2
November 1 - 30, 1974	3
December 1 - 31, 1974	4
January 1 - 31, 1975	5
February 1 - 28, 1975	6
March 1 - 31, 1975	7
April 1 - 30, 1975	8
May 1 - 31, 1975	9
June 1 - 30, 1975	0 and plates with letters only



The provisions of this subdivision shall be applicable only to 1966-1970 model-year vehicles under 6,001 pounds gross vehicle weight which are registered in the following counties: Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara and Ventura.

The owner of any vehicle which is registered in any of these six counties subsequent to the installation deadline applicable to its license plate but prior to the end of reregistration for the year 1976 shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (d).

(c) An owner of a multicounty fleet of ~~1,000~~ 500 or more 1966-70 motor vehicles which (1) are registered in ~~California~~ the six counties specified in subdivision (b), (2) have a maximum gross vehicle weight rating of 6,001 pounds or less, and (3) bear clearly identifiable exterior symbols of ownership, may apply to the Executive Officer of the Air Resources Board for an Executive Order approving a self-installation program for such vehicles different than the schedule required in subdivision (b). Such a proposed program shall achieve installation at least as rapidly as would be required in subdivision (b). The Executive Officer shall, prior to granting approval, obtain written concurrence with such program from the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Consumer Affairs and the California Highway Patrol. These agencies and the executive officer shall, prior to approval, be satisfied that the fleet owner has the resources and capabilities to carry out its proposed installation program in accordance with established law, that the owner is responsible and that the schedule will be equal to or more effective than the one imposed. Upon the Executive Officer's approval, the requirements for installation by license plate number shall not be applicable to the subject fleet vehicles and the approved program shall have the force and effect of law, as if set forth in full herein.

(d) Certificates of compliance shall be required upon renewal of registration for the year 1976 for all 1966 through 1970 vehicles under 6,001 pounds gross vehicle weight for which renewal of registration is sought in any of the six counties specified in subdivision (b). Such certificates shall be issued and affixed by motor vehicle pollution control device installation and inspection stations at the time of installation or certification of a device to indicate that an accredited device has been installed, or that the vehicle is exempt from mandatory installation.

(e) A window sticker, designed and sold by the Bureau of Automotive Repair of the Department of Consumer Affairs and approved by the California Highway Patrol and the State Air Resources Board, shall be issued and affixed by the motor vehicle pollution control device inspection and installation stations with the certificate of compliance.

(f) Whenever a vehicle is declared by a motor vehicle pollution control device installation and inspection station to be exempt from installation pursuant to the exemption list adopted by the Air Resources Board, a window sticker, designed by the Department of Consumer Affairs and approved by the California Highway Patrol and the Air Resources Board, indicating such exemption shall be issued and affixed by such station.

(g) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 40001(b) of the Vehicle Code, and other provisions of law, it is unlawful for the operator or owner of any vehicle, which has had a window sticker affixed pursuant to Subdivisions (e) and (f) above, to remove or deface said window sticker or to request, cause or permit such removal or defacement. If any such window sticker has been removed, defaced or lost, the

owner or operator of the vehicle shall immediately obtain a replacement window sticker from a motor vehicle pollution control device inspection and installation station.

(h) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), vehicles with accredited or exempt devices installed pursuant to the prior installation schedule established in this section on December 20 28, 1972, are required to keep the devices installed and operating. Such vehicles need not obtain a new certificate of compliance.

(i) Vehicles with accredited or exempt devices installed pursuant to the prior installation schedule established in subdivision (b) of this section on July 19, 1974, and which at the time of said installation were registered in a county other than one of the six counties specified in subdivision (b), shall be deemed not subject to said schedule and any such device may be removed or rendered inoperative without penalty. In such a case the window sticker shall be removed notwithstanding subdivision (g). This provision shall not be applicable to any vehicle for which an accredited or exempt device was installed pursuant to said schedule if such vehicle was registered at the time of said installation in any of the six counties specified in subdivision (b) or if installed pursuant to the change of ownership or initial registration requirement in subdivision (a).

(j) No person shall alter, modify, or remove a NOx emission control device installed on a vehicle pursuant to subdivision (b) if such vehicle is moved to or registered in a county elsewhere in the state. Any such alteration, modification or removal is a violation of Section 27156 of the Vehicle Code.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-57

October 9, 1974

WHEREAS, STP Corporation applied for accreditation of its "Air Computer" oxides of nitrogen exhaust emission control system described in the supplementary staff report dated October 9, 1974, for used 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty motor vehicles of engine size classification (a), but excluding those vehicles equipped with vacuum advance only and centrifugal advance only distributors;

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the data submitted by the applicant indicate that the system when installed on engine size class (a) vehicles meets the requirements set forth in Health and Safety Code Sections 39177.3 and the Board's further requirements contained in Title 13, California Administrative Code, Chapter 3, Section 2005; and

WHEREAS, the system reduces oxides of nitrogen emissions from used 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty motor vehicles of engine size classification (a) by an average of forty-four percent (44%);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the "Air Computer" oxides of nitrogen control device submitted by STP Corporation is hereby accredited pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4, Part I, Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code for used 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty motor vehicles for engines of size classification (a).

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

December 11, 1974

Resolution 74-57-A

WHEREAS, STP Corporation applied for accreditation of its Air Computer oxides of nitrogen exhaust emission control system, described in the staff report dated November 13, 1974, for used 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty vehicles of engine size classifications (b) through (f), but excluding those vehicles equipped with vacuum advance only or centrifugal advance only distributors;

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that the data submitted by the applicant demonstrate that the system when installed on 1966-70 model-year vehicles of engine size class (b) through (f) meets the requirements set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 39177.3 and the Board's further requirements contained in Title 13, California Administrative Code, Sections 2002 and 2005; and

WHEREAS, the system reduces oxides of nitrogen emissions from used 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty vehicles of engine size classifications (b) through (f) by an average of forty-eight percent;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Computer oxides of nitrogen control device submitted by STP Corporation is hereby accredited pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4, Part I, Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code for used 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty motor vehicles with engines of size classifications (b) through (f), excluding those vehicles equipped with vacuum advance only or centrifugal advance only distributors.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-58

October 10, 1974

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 30951(b) of the Health and Safety Code, the Air Resources Board has adopted standards of ambient air quality relating to health effects for each air basin based upon the recommendations of the State Department of Health;

WHEREAS, existing standards are reviewed annually by the Air Resources Board in the light of new information and experience to consider whether they need to be revised, in accordance with the Air Resources Board's general policy stated in Section 70101, of Title 17, California Administrative Code;

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has reviewed available information concerning the health effects of sulfur dioxide singly and in the presence of particulates or ozone, and has recommended to the Board a 24-hour sulfur dioxide standard of 0.10 ppm; and

WHEREAS, the Board has held a regularly noticed public hearing on whether the recommended standard should be adopted;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the following change to the 24-hour sulfur dioxide standard in Section 70200, Title 17, California Administrative Code: Delete "0.04 ppm" and insert "0.10 ppm."

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-59

October 10, 1974

WHEREAS, research proposals have been submitted to the Air Resources Board under the provisions of SB 848 (1970 Stats. Ch. 1599) in response to the Board's request for proposals entitled "Control of Oxides of Sulfur (SO<sub>x</sub>) from Stationary Sources in the South Coast Air Basin" issued in July 1974;

WHEREAS, the Research Screening Committee has evaluated these proposals by the guidelines issued with the request for proposals; and

WHEREAS, the Research Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-446-28 entitled "Control of Oxides of Sulfur (SO<sub>x</sub>) from Stationary Sources in the South Coast Air Basin," submitted by KVB Engineering for an amount not to exceed \$201,880.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendations of the Research Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 1-446-28 entitled "Control of Oxides of Sulfur (SO<sub>x</sub>) from Stationary Sources in the South Coast Air Basin," submitted by KVB Engineering for an amount not to exceed \$201,880,

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$201,880.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-60

October 9, 1974

WHEREAS, the Lindberg Ecology Corporation has applied pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 39177 for exemption of vehicles fitted with its Econopower System from the NOx retrofit control device installation requirement applicable to 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty vehicles of engine size classifications c through f;

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the applicant's and staff data relating to the installation, operation, safety, and enforceability of said system, as well as the analogous requirements for device accreditation in Sections 39177.3 and 39177.4 of the Health and Safety Code and Chapter 3 of Title 13 of the California Administrative Code;

WHEREAS, except as stated below, the Board finds said system to be acceptable in the above respects;

WHEREAS, the system reduces oxides of nitrogen emissions from 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty motor vehicles of engine size classifications c through f an average of more than forty-two percent; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has not submitted data with respect to marketing capability and financial responsibility;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that vehicles equipped with the Econopower System submitted by Lindberg Ecology Corporation are hereby granted an exemption pursuant to Section 39177 of the Health and Safety Code for used 1966 through 1970 model-year light-duty motor vehicles of engine size classifications c through f;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this exemption is conditional upon receipt of evidence acceptable to the Board concerning the marketing capability, including mechanic training, and financial responsibility of Lindberg Ecology Corporation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this exemption is conditional upon running four more confirmatory test vehicles to determine that carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emissions are not significantly increased; this condition shall be satisfied upon a poll of the Board; the test protocol shall be determined jointly by Mr. Hass and Mr. Lindberg; any questions on baseline shall also be determined by a poll of the Board.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

November 14, 1974

Resolution 74-61

WHEREAS, Section 39290 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to adopt such regulations as may be necessary or advisable to carry out the subvention program;

WHEREAS, the Board has adopted such regulations (Subchapter 3, Chapter 1, Part III, Title 17, California Administrative Code);

WHEREAS, The Board finds that increased per capita amounts of subventions to air pollution control districts are necessary to offset the effects of inflation ;

WHEREAS, certain other amendments to these regulations are now necessary for improved and more efficient administration of the subvention program; and

WHEREAS, the Board has held a noticed public hearing to consider said amendments;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the amendments to its regulations in Subchapter 3, Chapter I, Part III of Title 17, California Administrative Code, dated November 14, 1974, and directs the Executive Officer to file said amendments with the Secretary of State.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-63

November 13, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39052.10 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the State Air Resources Board to conduct tests of motor vehicle fuel additives, Section 39052.7 requires the Board to establish device and fuel additive test criteria, and Section 39051(c) authorizes the Board to adopt regulations necessary and proper for carrying out said responsibility;

WHEREAS, the present regulations in Title 13 California Administrative Code (Sections 2200-2206) are in need of updating and revisions to accommodate the new fuel additive test program; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4, 5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends Title 13, Chapter 3, Subchapter 4 of the California Administrative Code to read as follows:

Subchapter 4. Criteria for the Evaluation of Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Devices and Fuel Additives.

2200. General Policy. It shall be the policy of the Air Resources Board to evaluate all ideas, proposals, devices, and fuel additives ~~and devices~~ submitted to the staff of the Board as possible ~~remedies~~ for the solutions to the air pollution problems coming under the jurisdiction of the Air Resources Board. In the review of such submittals, the Board staff shall provide courteous, prompt, and reasonable evaluation but at the same time, the staff is not to be subjected to unnecessary diversions that would be caused by the review of proposals which are either clearly incapable of producing ~~remedies solutions~~ to any air pollution problems or have been subject to previous exhaustive test programs.

2201. Performance Requirements. Subject to other provisions of this subchapter, applicable test procedure(s), if any, adopted by the Air Resources Board, will be used in the evaluation process. The performance of each control device or fuel additive will be evaluated to determine its effectiveness in reducing vehicular emissions and compliance with the applicable emission standards.

2202. Submission Requirements. Proposals submitted for evaluation must be accompanied by an executed copy of the Air Resources Board's hold harmless agreement, which is available upon request from any Air Resources Board office. Persons submitting a control device or fuel additive for evaluation shall set forth, in writing, a description of the device or additive and its application to the control of motor vehicle emissions in sufficient detail, including drawings and schematic diagrams, so that its operation and principles can be understood by reviewers. Performance claims shall be supported by test data. The test procedure and instrumentation used to obtain the data shall be described.

2203. Initial Evaluation. The information submitted shall be reviewed by the Board's staff in an initial evaluation to decide if the device or additive has the potential for reducing vehicular emissions or the method is sufficiently unique in its application to warrant laboratory tests by the Air Resources Board. The results of the initial evaluation will be reported in writing and/or by personal conference with the person submitting the information.

2204. Screening-Test Laboratory Tests

- (a) Device. When the initial evaluation indicates that the control approach warrants a laboratory test, the submitter must provide a working system which is to be subjected to the appropriate laboratory test. The basis for the evaluation of the results of the laboratory tests will be a comparison of the test data with applicable reference standards. Each component of a multi-component system may be examined and tested to determine its relative contribution in the overall reduction in emissions by the system.

~~(e)~~ Test-Results

Upon completion of the screening above tests, under ~~subsection-(a)-or-(b)~~, the submitter will be notified in writing of the test results. If the results show the device ~~or-additive~~ does not have the potential to meet applicable emission standards, the evaluation procedure will be terminated.

2205. Further-Evaluation If the test shows promising results, a secondary stage evaluation may be undertaken. This may include,

but not be limited to, replicating the tests previously performed and the testing of emissions from several vehicles with the device or additive. If the tests from the second stage of evaluation show promising results, a final stage of testing may be undertaken. This may involve the use of fleet vehicles.

~~(b) -- Fuel Additives: -- When the initial evaluation indicates that an additive warrants a laboratory test, the submitter must provide the mixing instructions and the additive for laboratory testing. -- Additives will be tested for the unique property of immediately affecting the combustion process. -- They will not be tested for other claimed properties such as cleaning the engine, extending engine life, improving mileage, and increasing horsepower.~~

~~The evaluation of additives will essentially consist of the comparison of exhaust emission data obtained with and without the application of the additive to a standard reference fuel.~~

(b) Fuel Additive. In accordance with the general policy stated in Section 2200, an application for testing of a motor vehicle fuel additive may be made to the Air Resources Board by an additive manufacturer. The "Test Procedures for Gasoline and Diesel Vehicle Fuel Additives", adopted by the Board on July 10, 1974, shall be followed in the testing of fuel additives. The Board may charge an application fee, not to exceed the cost of the tests, for any testing conducted pursuant to this section.

2205

Fee Schedule

(a) General Provisions

(1) Purpose:

The following fee schedule is adopted pursuant to Section 39052.10 of the California Health and Safety Code and the "Test Procedures for Gasoline and Diesel Vehicle Fuel Additives" adopted by the Board on July 10, 1974. The fees are designed to cover the cost of the tests actually conducted under the test program on additives for which the manufacturer has requested testing. Individual test programs will be as agreed upon by the applicant and the Air Resources Board.

(2) Applicability:

These provisions are applicable to tests conducted under the Board's "Test Procedures for Gasoline and Diesel Vehicle Fuel Additives", dated July 10, 1974.

(b) Collection of Fees

All fee remittances are to be made payable to State of California, Air Resources Board, 9528 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, California 91731.

(c) Fee Schedule

The Board's fuel additive test procedure specifies different phases of testing. Depending on the extent of the test activity, each applicant will be charged according to the following fee schedule:

(1) Gasoline Fuel Additive

a. Chemical Analysis

1) Initial evaluation \$200.00

2) Required chemical analysis and toxicological evaluation at cost (Section (e))

b. Preliminary Tests. Fees not yet established.

c. Fleet Test at cost (Section (e))

(2) Diesel Fuel Additive

a. Chemical Analysis

1) Initial evaluation \$200.00

2) Required chemical analysis and toxicological evaluation at cost (Section e)

b. Engine Tests. Fees not yet established.

(d) Payment of Fees

Each applicant requesting evaluation of an additive shall remit with his application the fee specified in Section (c) 1-a-1 or 2-a-1 above for the initial evaluation. At the conclusion of this evaluation, the applicant will, where appropriate, be notified of suggested additional testing if any, to be conducted by the ARB staff on his product. The applicable fee

shall be paid to the Board prior to the commencement of any further testing. Failure to pay the fee will result in termination of the test evaluation by the Air Resources Board.

(e) Contract Provisions

The Board may engage independent laboratories to conduct evaluation tests in accordance with the test procedures specified by the Board. The actual cost for such tests will be charged to the applicant.

2206. Observation of Laboratory Tests. The submitter may observe laboratory tests of his device or additive.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-63-A

December 11, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39052.10 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the State Air Resources Board to conduct tests of motor vehicle fuel additives, Section 39052.7 requires the Board to establish device and fuel additive test criteria, and Section 39051(c) authorizes the Board to adopt regulations necessary and proper for carrying out said responsibilities;

WHEREAS, changes to the regulations in Title 13 of the California Administrative Code Sections 2200-2206, except Sections 2205(c)(1)(B) and 2205(c)(2)(B) were adopted by the Board at the November 13, 1974 meeting;

WHEREAS, a fuel additive test procedure and a test program were adopted by the Board on July 10, 1974 and revisions to these procedures have been proposed;

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part 1, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends Section 2205(c) of Title 13, California Administrative Code, to read as follows:

(c) Fee Schedule

The Board's fuel additive test procedure specifies different phases of testing. Depending on the extent of the test activity, each applicant will be charged according to the following fee schedule:

(1) Gasoline Fuel Additive

(A) Chemical Analysis

1. Initial evaluation \$200.00
2. Required chemical analysis and toxicological evaluation at cost (Section (e))

(B) Preliminary Test

1. Engine test (consisting of 32 data points under steady state engine operating conditions). \$325.00
2. Vehicle test (two hot start CVS-1972 comparative tests). \$300.00

The manufacturer will be charged at cost for vehicle rental fee incurred by the ARB to obtain the required vehicle for testing.

(C) Fleet Test

At Cost (Section (e))

(2) Diesel Fuel Additive

(A) Chemical Analysis

1. Initial evaluation \$200.00
2. Required chemical analysis and toxicological evaluation at cost (Section (e))

(B) Engine Test

1. Engine test (two comparative tests, each consisting of a 13-mode emission test and an exhaust smoke test). \$800.00
2. Vehicle Test

per 13-mode emission test \$375.00  
per exhaust smoke test \$150.00

The manufacturer will be charged at cost for vehicle rental fee incurred by the ARB to obtain the required vehicle for testing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board adopts the "Test Procedures For Gasoline and Diesel Vehicle Fuel Additives" (adopted July 10, 1974) as amended December 11, 1974 and the "Test Program For Gasoline and Diesel Vehicle Fuel Additives" (adopted July 10, 1974), as amended December 11, 1974.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board adopts the amendments to Sections 2204(b), 2205(a)(1), and 2205(a)(2), of Subchapter 4, Chapter 3, Title 13 of the California Administrative Code to reflect said amendments in the procedures and directs the Executive Officer to file the appropriate amendments to said sections with the Secretary of State.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-64

November 14, 1974

WHEREAS, the Mountain Counties Air Basin's Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan stipulates that districts adopt a rule requiring the air pollution control officer disapprove an authority to construct or modify sources of air pollution if such sources would prevent the attainment or maintenance of applicable ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, Section 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code requires each county air pollution control district to develop a program to implement the recommendations of the basin plans as adopted by the air basin coordinating councils, and;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Air Resources Board's directive on July 11, 1974, the staff informed the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District of the rule that it must adopt by September 12, 1974 to conform to the Mountain Counties Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, the hearing date for the districts within the Mountain Counties Air Basin was postponed until November 14, 1974 to allow the districts to incorporate recent changes within the Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District has not adopted the rule required by the Mountain Counties Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, Sections 39274 and 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code empower the Air Resources Board to exercise the powers of an air pollution control district if the Board finds that the district's program to implement a basin plan will not achieve applicable ambient air quality standards;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the attached amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Executive Officer finds that the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District has adopted a similar or more stringent rule, then the Executive Officer shall, by Executive Order, rescind this amendment to the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE  
CALAVERAS COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

November 14, 1974

This amendment will become effective on December 1, 1974.

Add to Rule 208 Standards for Granting Applications - the following:

- d. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny any authority to construct unless he determines that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is designed or controlled by air pollution control equipment so that it may be expected to operate without causing any emission which will prevent attaining or maintaining an applicable ambient air quality standard. In making the determination required by this Rule, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider the following:
  1. Existing air quality within the air basin and the area surrounding the proposed source; and
  2. Projected levels of air quality resulting from the application of existing Federal, State and local control strategies.

For stationary sources which would emit over one hundred (100) tons per year of any air contaminant, a thirty (30) day public comment period shall be provided before a final decision is made for granting authority to construct.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-65

November 14, 1974

WHEREAS, the Mountain Counties Air Basin's Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan stipulates that districts adopt a rule requiring the air pollution control officer disapprove an authority to construct or modify sources of air pollution if such sources would prevent the attainment or maintenance of applicable ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, Section 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code requires each county air pollution control district to develop a program to implement the recommendations of the basin plans as adopted by the air basin coordinating councils, and;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Air Resources Board's directive on July 11, 1974, the staff informed the Nevada County Air Pollution Control District of the rule that it must adopt by September 12, 1974 to conform to the Mountain Counties Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, the hearing date for the districts within the Mountain Counties Air Basin was postponed until November 14, 1974 to allow the districts to incorporate recent changes within the Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada County Air Pollution Control District has not adopted the rule required by the Mountain Counties Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, Section 39274 and 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code empower the Air Resources Board to exercise the powers of an air pollution control district if the Board finds that the district's program to implement a basin plan will not achieve applicable ambient air quality standards;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the attached amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Nevada County Air Pollution Control District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Executive Officer finds that the Nevada County Air Pollution Control District has adopted a similar or more stringent rule, then the Executive Officer shall, by Executive Order, rescind this amendment to the Nevada County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE  
NEVADA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

November 14, 1974

This amendment will become effective on December 1, 1974.

Add to Section 15 Standards for Granting Applications for Building Permits -  
the following:

- (d) The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny any authority to construct unless he determines that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is designed or controlled by air pollution control equipment so that it may be expected to operate without causing any emission which will prevent attaining or maintaining an applicable ambient air quality standard. In making the determination required by this Rule, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider the following:
1. Existing air quality within the air basin and the area surrounding the proposed source; and
  2. Projected levels of air quality resulting from the application of existing Federal, State and local control strategies.

For stationary sources which would emit over one hundred (100) tons per year of any air contaminant, a thirty (30) day public comment period shall be provided before a final decision is made for granting authority to construct.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-68

November 14, 1974

WHEREAS, the Mountain Counties Air Basin's Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan stipulates that districts adopt a rule requiring the air pollution control officer disapprove an authority to construct or modify sources of air pollution if such sources would prevent the attainment or maintenance of applicable ambient air quality standards; and

WHEREAS, Section 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code requires each county air pollution control district to develop a program to implement the recommendations of the basin plans as adopted by the air basin coordinating councils; and;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Air Resources Board's directive on July 11, 1974, the staff informed the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District of the rule that it must adopt by September 12, 1974 to conform to the Mountain Counties Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, the hearing date for the districts within the Mountain Counties Air Basin was postponed until November 14, 1974 to allow the districts to incorporate recent changes within the Coordinated Basinwide Air Pollution Control Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District has not adopted the rule required by the Mountain Counties Air Basin's basin plan; and

WHEREAS, Sections 39274 and 39275 of the California Health and Safety Code empower the Air Resources Board to exercise the powers of an air pollution control district if the Board finds that the district's program to implement a basin plan will not achieve applicable ambient air quality standards;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts the attached amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Executive Officer finds that the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District has adopted a similar or more stringent rule, then the Executive Officer shall, by Executive Order, rescind this amendment to the Tuolumne County Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE  
TUOLUMNE COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

November 14, 1974

This amendment will become effective on December 1, 1974.

Add to Rule 208 Standards for Granting Applications - the following:

- d. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny any authority to construct unless he determines that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is designed or controlled by air pollution control equipment so that it may be expected to operate without causing any emission which will prevent attaining or maintaining an applicable ambient air quality standard. In making the determination required by this Rule, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall consider the following:
  1. Existing air quality within the air basin and the area surrounding the proposed source; and
  2. Projected levels of air quality resulting from the application of existing Federal, State and local control strategies.

For stationary sources which would emit over one hundred (100) tons per year of any air contaminant, a thirty (30) day public comment period shall be provided before a final decision is made for granting authority to construct.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-69

November 14, 1974

WHEREAS, Government Code Section 11125, as amended by Chapter 1126, Statutes of 1973, requires the Board to adopt regulations according to the Administrative Procedure Act to define unforeseen emergency conditions before the Board may consider matters with less than one week's advance written notice to persons who have requested such notice;

WHEREAS, the Board finds that there is a likelihood that it may be required in the future to consider emergency matters on less than one week's advance written notice; and

WHEREAS, the Board has held a public hearing in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act as required by said Government Code Section 11125;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board adopts the attached Subchapter 7, Title 17, California Administrative Code, entitled "Emergency Meetings", and directs the Executive Officer forthwith to file said regulations with the Secretary of State.

ATTACHMENT

SUBCHAPTER 7

California Administrative Code

SUBCHAPTER 7. Emergency Meetings

Section 93000. Government Code Section 11125.

11125. (a) The state agency shall provide notice of its meetings to any person who requests such notice in writing. Notice shall be given at least one week in advance of the meeting, provided that emergency meetings may be held with less than one week's notice when such meetings are necessary to discuss unforeseen emergency conditions, as defined by published rule of the agency adopted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11371) of this part.

(b) Notice shall include the items of business to be transacted, and no item shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the provisions of such notice, absent unforeseen emergency conditions, as provided in subdivision (a).

(c) A person may request, and shall be provided, notice pursuant to subdivision (a) for all meetings of the agency or only for a specific meeting or meetings. In addition, at the agency's discretion, a person may request, and may be provided, notice of only those agency meetings at which a particular subject or subjects specified in the request will be discussed. A request for notice of more than one meeting of an agency shall be subject to the provisions of Section 14911.

Section 93001. Definitions. As used in this subchapter: (a) "air contaminant" means pollutants discharged into the air from any source which may create a danger to public health; (b) "Board" means the State Air Resources Board; (c) "District" means each county air pollution control district, regional air pollution control district, unified air pollution control district or the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District.

Section 93002. Unforeseen Emergency Conditions. For the purpose of Section 11125 of the Government Code, an unforeseen emergency which shall justify the holding of a public meeting with less than one week's notice shall include the following situations: (a) evidence of the existence of a concentration of air contaminants in any place in the state that is presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons, and with respect to which the district or districts affected are not taking reasonable action to abate the concentration of air contaminants; (b) issuance of a court order or passage of an urgency statute or resolution by the state legislature or the federal government requiring immediate action by the Board in order to preserve the public health, safety, and general welfare; (c) any other set of circumstances affecting air quality such that the Board reasonably believes that it is necessary to take immediate action in order to preserve the public health, safety, and general welfare.

Section 93003. Notification. The Board shall make a reasonable effort to give notice to all persons that may be directly effected by the Board's proposed action in order that such person may be present during the emergency meeting.



State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

November 13, 1974

Resolution 74-70

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 39009.3 of the Health and Safety Code, the Air Resources Board is required to establish a low emission standard to be used by State Agencies in the purchase of new vehicles pursuant to Section 14808.1 of the Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that exhaust emission standards of 0.5 gm/mi hydrocarbons, 6.8 gm/mi carbon monoxide and 1.7 gm/mi nitrogen oxides for light-duty passenger cars; and exhaust emission standards of 1.6 gm/mi hydrocarbons, 17.3 gm/mi carbon monoxide and 1.7 gm/mi nitrogen oxides for light-duty trucks would ensure that no more than 50 percent of the vehicles sold in California will comply;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the aforementioned standards are hereby established as the low emission standards for 1975 model-year California light-duty vehicles pursuant to Section 39009.3 of the Health and Safety Code.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-71

December 11, 1974

WHEREAS, Sections 39052(m), 39068.1, and 39152 of the Health and Safety Code require the Air Resources Board to adopt emission standards and test procedures for the testing of vehicles on factory assembly-lines;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby adopts its California Assembly-Line Test Procedures for 1976 and Subsequent Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby amends its regulations in Title 13, Chapter 3, Subchapter 2, Article 1 of the California Administrative Code, as follows:

Adopt Section 2054 to read:

2054. Assembly-Line or Predelivery Test Procedures-1976 and Subsequent Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks. New 1976 and subsequent model-year gasoline-powered passenger cars and light-duty trucks shall be assembly-line tested in compliance with the Air Resources Board's "California Assembly-Line Test Procedures for 1976 and Subsequent Model-Year Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars and Light-Duty Trucks", dated December 11, 1974.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-72

December 12, 1974

WHEREAS, on March 17, 1971 and on June 21, 1972 the Board adopted, pursuant to Section 39298.2 of the Health and Safety Code, Agricultural Burning Guidelines for the regulation and control of agricultural burning in Subchapter 2, Chapter 1, Part 3, Title 17, California Administrative Code;

WHEREAS, Subsection (e) of Section 80140 of these guidelines requires that agricultural burning implementation plans adopted by the districts be submitted to the Board for approval;

WHEREAS, Subsection (f) of Section 80140 of these Guidelines requires the Board to approve, modify and approve, or reject plans submitted;

WHEREAS, Subsection (i) of Section 80140 of these Guidelines requires that after a district implementation plan is approved by the Board, modifications to the plan shall be submitted to the Board for approval and shall not be effective until approved;

WHEREAS, the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (APCD) adopted an agricultural burning implementation plan on August 28, 1974 and the Great Basin Unified APCD adopted an agricultural burning implementation plan on September 5, 1974, and both plans are consistent with the Board's Agricultural Burning Guidelines;

WHEREAS, the Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Placer, Sutter, Yolo-Solano and Yuba County APCD's adopted modifications to their plans changing drying times and burning hours for rice straw and stubble consistent with the Board's Agricultural Burning Guidelines; and,

WHEREAS, the Fresno County APCD adopted modifications to their plan changing drying times for range improvement burning and exempting from the burn, no-burn day regulation certain burning practices above 3000 feet and 6000 feet elevations consistent with the Board's Agricultural Burning Guidelines;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the agricultural burning implementation plans of the Monterey Bay Unified and the Great Basin Unified APCDs are approved; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the modifications to the Agricultural Burning Implementation Plans of the Butte, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Placer, Sutter, Yolo-Solano and Yuba County APCDs are approved.

State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

RESOLUTION 74-73

December 12, 1974

WHEREAS, Section 39296 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits use of open fires for the purpose of disposal of petroleum wastes, demolition debris, tires, tar, trees, wood waste, or other combustible or flammable solid or liquid waste, or for metal salvage or burning of automobile bodies after December 31, 1971;

WHEREAS, Section 39297.4 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Air Resources Board to permit a city, city and county, or county to use open outdoor fires for a limited time only, in its operation of a solid waste dump, upon the finding that because of sparse population in the geographical area and economic and technical difficulties, the solid waste dump should be so operated;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" (attached) meet the criteria adopted by the Board on February 14, 1974 for granting time extensions for open burning and have previously been granted such time extensions;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" are making progress in phasing out their open burning dumps;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" have no other methods available for the disposal of solid waste at the dump sites;

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" have requested by resolution an additional time extension to use open fires for the purpose of disposal of solid waste at their dumps; and

WHEREAS, the counties listed in Exhibit "A" have submitted Environmental Impact Statements or Negative Declarations in conjunction with a plan and timetable for phasing out open burning at the sites listed in Exhibit "A";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board grants additional limited time extensions to the above counties for the open burning dumps listed in Exhibit "A" for the time specified in Exhibit "A", contingent upon the condition that:

The above counties shall submit to the Air Resources Board by July 1, 1975 interim progress reports on solid waste disposal;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if the interim progress reports are not received by the Board by July 1, 1975 the time extension granted herein for open burning shall expire on that date; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the above counties shall not permit disposal of tires or petroleum products by burning at these sites after January 1, 1975.

EXHIBIT "A"

Time Extensions For Open Burning Dumps

<u>Name of Dump</u>	<u>Extension Requested until</u>	<u>Extension Granted until</u>
<u>Del Norte County</u>		
Klamath	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
<u>Humboldt County</u>		
Carlotta	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Garberville	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Orick	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Redwood Valley	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Shively	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
<u>Inyo County</u>		
Shoshone	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Teeopa	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
<u>Lassen County</u>		
Westwood	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
<u>Modoc County</u>		
Adin	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Canby	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Cedarville	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Davis Creek	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Eagleville	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Fort Bidwell	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Lake City	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Likely	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Lookout	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Willow Ranch	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
<u>Sierra County</u>		
Calpine	December 1, 1975	December 1, 1975
Loyalton	December 1, 1975	December 1, 1975
<u>Trinity County</u>		
Hayfork	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976
Weaverville	January 1, 1976	January 1, 1976

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-74

December 12, 1974

WHEREAS, research proposals have been submitted to the Air Resources Board in response to the Board's request for proposals entitled "Evaluation of CVS Test Procedures" issued in August 1974;

WHEREAS, the Research Screening Committee has evaluated these proposals by the guidelines issued with the request for proposals, and whereas the Research Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal 1-452-29-1 "Evaluation of CVS Test Procedures,"  
by Automotive Environmental Systems, Inc. in an amount not to  
exceed \$100,000.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendations of the Research Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal 1-452-29-1 "Evaluation of CVS Test Procedures,"  
by Automotive Environmental Systems, Inc. in an amount not to  
exceed \$100,000.,

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.

State of California

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-75

December 12, 1974

WHEREAS, an unsolicited research proposal has been submitted to the Air Resources Board, entitled "Sulfate, Nitrate Inhalation Toxicity;"

WHEREAS, the Research Proposal Screening Committee has evaluated this proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Screening Committee has recommended for funding the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 7-396-19a entitled "Sulfate, Nitrate Inhalation Toxicity," submitted by the University of California, Irvine in the amount of \$281,003.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Air Resources Board hereby accepts the recommendation of the Research Proposal Screening Committee and approves the proposal:

ARB Proposal Number 7-396-19a entitled "Sulfate, Nitrate Inhalation Toxicity," submitted by the University of California, Irvine in the amount of \$281,003.,

and authorizes the Executive Officer to initiate administrative procedures and to execute all necessary documents and contracts for the research effort proposed in an amount not to exceed \$281,003.



State of California  
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Resolution 74-78

December 11, 1974

WHEREAS, Sections 39051(c) and 39150(a) of the Health and Safety Code authorize the Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act of the Government Code;

WHEREAS, Sections 39052 and 39052.5 of the Health and Safety Code authorize the Air Resources Board to adopt and implement test procedures and vehicle emission standards which the Board has found to be necessary and technologically feasible;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board has proposed to adopt emission standards for 1977 model-year passenger cars and light-duty trucks;

WHEREAS, a public hearing and other proceedings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Title 2, Division 3, Part I, Chapter 4.5);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby amends Chapter 3, Subchapter 1, Article 2, Sections 1955 and 1955.5 of Title 13, California Administrative Code to read as follows:

1955. Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures - 1973 and Subsequent Model-Year Light-Duty Vehicles.

The exhaust emissions from new 1973 and subsequent model-year gasoline-powered light-duty (under 6,001 pounds gross vehicle weight) motor vehicles having an engine displacement of 50 cubic inches or greater, subject to registration and sold and registered in this state, shall not exceed:

- (a) 1973:
  - (1) Hydrocarbons - 3.2 grams per mile
  - (2) Carbon Monoxide - 39 grams per mile
  - (3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 3.0 grams per mile
- (b) 1974:
  - (1) Hydrocarbons - 3.2 grams per mile
  - (2) Carbon Monoxide - 39 grams per mile
  - (3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 2.0 grams per mile

- (c) 1975 (1) Hydrocarbons - 0.9 grams per mile
- through (2) Carbon Monoxide - 9.0 grams per mile
- 1977: (3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 2.0 grams per mile

The test procedures for determining compliance with subdivisions (a) and (b) of these standards are set forth in "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1973 Through 1976 Model Gasoline-Powered Motor Vehicles Under 6,001 Pounds G.V.W.", adopted by the Air Resources Board September 15, 1971, amended December 18, 1972.

The test procedures for determining compliance with subdivision (c) of these standards are set forth in "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars" adopted by the Air Resources Board June 20, 1973, as amended March 13, August 8, and December 11, 1974. Subdivision (c) and this test procedure shall apply only to passenger cars or passenger car derivatives capable of seating 12 passengers or less.

1955.5 Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures - 1975 and Subsequent Model-Year Light-Duty Trucks.

The exhaust emissions from new 1975 and subsequent model-year gasoline-powered light-duty trucks having an engine displacement of 50 cubic inches or greater, subject to registration and sold and registered in this state, shall not exceed:

- (a) 1975: (1) Hydrocarbons - 2.0 grams per mile
- (2) Carbon Monoxide - 20 grams per mile
- (3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 2.0 grams per mile
- (b) 1976- (1) Hydrocarbons - 0.9 grams per mile
- & (2) Carbon Monoxide - 17 grams per mile
- 1977: (3) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub>) - 2.0 grams per mile

The test procedures for determining compliance with subdivisions (a) and (b) of these standards are set forth in "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Light-Duty Trucks" adopted by the Air Resources Board, February 13, 1974, as amended March 13, August 8, and December 11, 1974.

"Light-duty truck" means any motor vehicle, rated at 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or less, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the following conforming amendments to the Board's test procedures be made:

Amend Section 85.075-1 of the "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Passenger Cars" to read:

85.075-1. Emission standards

- (a) (1) Not adopted. Exhaust emissions from 1975 and 1976 model-year passenger cars shall not exceed:
- (i) Hydrocarbons: 0.9 grams per vehicle mile
  - (ii) Carbon Monoxide: 9.0 grams per vehicle mile
  - (iii) Oxides of Nitrogen: 2.0 grams per vehicle mile

These standards represent the maximum projected exhaust emissions for the useful life of the vehicle.

- (a) (2) Adopted.

Amend Section 85.275-1 of the "California Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for 1975 and Subsequent Model Gasoline-Powered Light-Duty Trucks" to read:

85.275-1. Emission Standards

- (a) (1) Not adopted. Exhaust emissions from 1975 model-year light-duty trucks shall not exceed:
- (i) Hydrocarbons: 2.0 grams per vehicle mile
  - (ii) Carbon Monoxide: 20 grams per vehicle mile
  - (iii) Oxides of Nitrogen: 2.0 grams per vehicle mile

Exhaust emissions from 1976 and 1977 model-year light-duty trucks shall not exceed:

- (i) Hydrocarbons: 0.9 grams per vehicle mile
- (ii) Carbon Monoxide: 17 grams per vehicle mile
- (iii) Oxides of Nitrogen: 2.0 grams per vehicle mile

These standards represent the maximum projected exhaust emissions for the useful life of the vehicle.

- (a) (2) Adopted.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board finds that the above emission standards for 1977 model-year passenger cars and light-duty trucks are necessary and technologically feasible.